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# EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editors.

Our Home, Our Country, and our Brother Man.

Salving Sheep.

ponding increase of wool, it is a dishonest prac- otherwise be neglected. tice and should be discouraged.

sary, but may nevertheless be somewhat useful in whether your operations pay or otherwise. moderate quantities.

climate of England and Scotland is different from dry and pack them in barrels. ours. They do not have so great extremes of heat and cold as we do. They have more moist, damp, accumulated during the winter. They are the foggy, drizzly weather than we do. They do not best of manure. Preserve them carefully. Be they can be housed during wet weather, their several colonies. salve, that will repel water, will be very useful secure fastenings.

that there are two kinds of sheep which bear two the barn in fair order. Your working oxen will distinct species or sorts of wool-a coarse wool pay for a little extra care, as soon as the heavy and a fine wool. The coarse wool is made up of spring labor comes on, and your cows will be all comparatively dry fibre-not so thickly set upon the better next summer by having been well fed teeth or serratures in it as the fine wool. On the troubled with lice. other hand, the fine wool is made up of a very | Calves. If for weal let them suck the cow at different kind of fibre. It is smaller in diameter, regular periods. If you intend to raise them, more spiral, and soft and unctuous to the touch. probably the better method is to "bring them up It is generally shorter and contains more teeth, by hand." Take them from the cow as soon as or serratures in its length, and is more thickly they have thoroughly cleansed the udder, and set and compact on the body of the sheep. On learn them to drink in a trough, giving them opening the fleece of a long wooled sheep, you milk from the cow for a few days, gradually will find it comparatively clean, and dry, parting changing to skim milk, and after a while wholly readily and having little or no greasy or unctuous to skim milk, with some meal added. Early calves feeling. On opening the fleece of a fine wooled which may be turned to pasture as soon as feed sheep, you will find it filled with a sort of yellow- grows, are the least trouble, and make by far the ish soapy matter, called yolk, the wool thickly best animals. set on the body and clinging together in tufts. Cellars. Clear away bankings, boughs, &c. This volk exudes from the skin and fills the fleece, from around the house, and open the cellar winand when in great abundance and reaches the dows as soon as practicable. A clean, thoroughly outsides becomes hardened into a sort of tarry, ventilated cellar is indispensable to every good dark colored coating.

tinue through all the changes and modifications promoters of disease. Cleanse and whitewash of manufacture. The coarse wools do not felt thoroughly. or thicken up much by what is called the filling | CLOVER. Sow clover in the early morning. manufacture of worsted and delaines; while the deep enough for it to germinate well. other kind will felt very readily, makes a thick, Fences. Commence repairing fences as soon as most abundantly filled with yolk, will felt the summer. best, and make the softest and most elastic cloth. GRAFTING. Look out for your scions. Work German flock-masters, that, in addition to the apple. weather, there is great advantage in applying the take up your vines. Nothing is gained by haste, salve by promoting this property in the wool, and much may be lost. Surface manure well and especially when there seems to be a natural secre- put out cuttings and rooted plants as soon as the tion of it in the sheep. Hence, we think that soil is warm enough to receive them. one or two applications of artificial yolk, or salve, PRUNING. Prune only small and decaying in the winter, may be useful, and if it be washed branches. Cleanse old trees of moss, dead bark. out just before shearing, or if proper and just al- &c. lowance for it be made in the sale of the wool, Wood. Every provident farmer will of course when not washed, it would be all right enough. see that he has a good supply of fuel for the Salve or ointment is better than oil or grease working season. March and April give plenty of

The following is the recipe for making what is called "yolk salve," obtained from an English agricultural periodical: 30 pounds of butter, 14 pounds rough turpentine, 3 pounds of black spirits of tar-this is enough for 100 sheep. Loudon recommends the following: 15 pounds butter, 31 wine quarts of tar, melted together. We suppose lard or lard oil will do as well as butter. In applying it, melt to a blood heat and one thousand dollars. He is to be kept in New rub it on the skin at the roots of the wool with Portland. These specimens are Merinos of course. the finger.

# A New Substitute for Tea.

oder of tea, and upon looking for what produced Brackett. Member of the Board of Agriculture, it, discovered that it was the leaves of the com- G. H. Freeman. mon sumac. He gathered some of the leaves and cured them as tea leaves are cured, and made to taste and give their opinion. They pronounced it a very good quality of China tea, much resembling Oolong. One of the members hoped the Club would not recommend the use of sumac (pronounced shumake) as there are species of the plant which are poisonous, and people generally

We saw in the street last week a couple pairs of "steers" which we consider hard to beat. They were six years old, weighed 4460 and 4420 pounds, and girted 7 feet 10 inches, and 7 feet 6 inches, respectively. They were owned by Howland Pettengill of Augusta, and were to be slaughered for beef. cannot distinguish between them.

our State, and which is found growing in dry, rocky pastures, and bears long cone-shaped clusters of berries, which turn a deep red color in as reliable dealers in seeds of all kinds. Send for autumn, and remain on the bushes through the their annual descriptive catalogue of flower seeds, winter, and are sometimes used medicinally. The which gives full particulars as to price, &c. leaves change in autumn to a yellow and scarlet color, which makes it quite a handsome ornamental shrub, for which it is sometimes cultivated. The poison variety grows in low ground or rather in the intermediate ground between high land and swamp, particularly along stone walls, Will you inform me through the columns of your where the soil is rich. It bears a brown greenish fruit, which never changes to red, and grows Montville, March, 1864. E. F. S. fruit, which never changes to red, and grows larger than the other sort. The variety used for poses, and if the leaves should be found to possess flammation. Have patience, and time will unthe virtue attributed it might pay to cultivate doubtedly effect a cure.—Eps.

the shrub for the leaves and berries. Large quantities of the seeds or cones are brought from Sicily for use in tanning. The price of the Sicilian sumae ground ready for use is ninety dollars a ton; the American sixty dollars a ton.

#### Seasonable Suggestions.

Spring has come in name if not in reality, but at any rate the reality will be present soon, and A friend makes inquiries of us, in regard to the question is, are you ready to meet it? This the utility and propriety of salving, or smearing is the time for planning, for deciding in regard to sheep with salve, or any unctuous applications. the spring and summer campaign—and have you He thinks if it is necessary, or even if not absolaid your plans? If not, commence at once, so lutely necessary, if it is a useful application, it is that when the time arrives you may be ready to well to use it; but if it be merely a specious mode enter upon your labors. The following hints of rendering the fleece heavier, in order to make will remind you of various little acts to be perit bring more in the market without a corres- formed, and suggest some duties which might

Accounts. Have a system of account-keeping The salving of sheep is much practiced in the the more simple the better, if it answers the purnorth of England and Scotland, where we conceive it is both necessary and useful. In our only method by which you can tell at all times country, we do not think it to be absolutely neces- just how you stand with the community, and

APPLES. Pick over the apples in the cellar, We will give our reasons for this opinion. The take out the decaying ones, wipe the sound ones

provide barns and other shelters, as sheds, &c., careful not to put warm ashes in wooden vessels. as we do. Hence it is very useful, if not abso- APIARY. As soon as the warm weather comes lutely necessary, to add something to the fleece examine the hives carefully and clean them of of sheep to enable them to shed water better than all dead bees, filth, &c. If they require feeding, they otherwise would. Sheep can stand dry cold place the food and water in a box on the top of as well or better than any other domestic animal, the hive, with a hole through the hive for the but wet cold is very injurious to them, and unless bees to pass through. A little care may save

fleeces are apt to become saturated with moisture Buildings. March is a month of squalls and and they will become chilled and ultimately dis- winds. Doors, gates, blinds, and particularly eased and damaged. Hence some ointment or the great doors of barns should be supplied with

CATTLE. Don't stint the stock during the last But what shall be used? Every farmer knows feeding months. Endeavor to have them go from the body-of more length and having not so many during the spring months. Apply oil to cattle

farm house. Foul cellars, in which vegetables. The different characteristics of these wools con- leaves, and other rubbish is decaying, are great

process. They make a more dry, inelastic cloth, upon frost-cracked ground, and the freezing and and are, therefore, better fitted for combing, and thawing of the earth will cover it finely and just

soft and elastic cloth, such as cassimeres, broad- the frost is out of the ground. Re-lay walls cloths, &c. It has also been found that there is which have been thrown down by the frost, and quite a difference in felting property among the put gates instead of bars where it will pay in fine wools themselves. That those which are the time saved in opening and closing during the

Hence it has been thought by the English and cherries early, but there is no hurry for the use of salving to protect the sheep from wet GRAPES. Don't be in a hurry to uncover and

time for cutting, fitting and storing.

If we may believe dame rumor, our Franklin County friends are having the sheep fever bad. In Farmington and Wilton there are ewes in soap, 2 pounds soda ash, 5 bottles of refined abundance which cannot be bought for \$100 apiece. For one ewe \$300 has been refused. Fifteen hundred dollars have been offered for a buck and refused. Six gentlemen recently bought a buck in Woodstock, Vt., for which they paid

No. Aroostook Ag'l and Hort'l Society. At the annual meeting of this Society the following were chosen officers for the ensuing year : At a late meeting of the N. Y. Farmers' Club, President, John Allen; Vice Presidents, E. G. a gentleman present stated that last summer he Decker, Joel Bean, and J. F. Dyer; Secretary, was among some bushes that had been cut a day Joel Bean; Treasurer, C. F. A. Johnson; Collecor two, when he thought that he detected the tor, W. S. Gilman; Trustees, Joel Bean, Hiram

### Kenuebec Steers.

a decoction and invited several good judges of tea | We saw in the street last week a couple pairs

The variety used is that which is common to We would refer our correspondent, who in

### Sprained Leg in a Cow.

MESSES. EDITORS:—I have a cow that slipped on the ice and sprained her fore leg in the shoulder.

Note. Keep your cow quiet, and bathe the tea is that which is employed for tanning pur- injured parts occasionally to assist preventing in-

# Communications.

For the Maine Farmer.

For the Maine Farmer.

A Horticultural Letter.

A Horticultural Letter.

MESSRS. Editors:—I avail myself of your hearty invitation to correspondents, by writing to your for some information concerning the cultivation of flowers. I know this phase of labor does not usually boast a substantial influence or a moneyed value, but it has acknowledged power with all those, and they are many, who see and feel through the "material" of created things, ethereal attributes of order, harmony and beauty. these sentiments have been the poetry, not the practice of agricultural life. They have lain like far up rosy clouds over the routine of common labor. Woman's instinctive love of flowers is shown among farmers' wives, under so many discouragements that oftentimes its only expression is in the form of a half tended patch of lustrates blossens, the whole thing engagements. Shrubs from Two to Four Feet in Height. terless blossoms—the whole thing suggestive of briefness, neglect and inefficiency, like a miser's

Upon a good farm it cannot need much labor or expense to secure abundant growth in a few small plate of earth about the door. But here Peter's Wreath (May.) Here is hardiness In reasonable limits, measures the luxuriance of the plants it bears; and I always supposed this condition of luxurious vitality, determined more than any other, the degree of brilliance and richness of odor in their blossoms. The difference in these two latter respects, between tropical and temperate flowering shrubs, is attributed to difference of heat is a straightful to difference of the s

I read some time ago a narrative, filling three or more columns in a newspaper, in which the hero was the gardener of an English Squire. The latter dignitary was one day visited by a nobleman who saw with mortification that the gardens of the Squire far sclipsed his own in brilliancy. He conversed with the gardener and found that his secret lay in the use of charcoal. He went home and conversed with his own gardener, who said at once that he knew such was the same succeed by crimson berries in the fall.

Fragrant Clethra. (August.) Has spicy, rich seented plumes of flowers—a great favorite.

Altheas. (August and September.) Single varieties the hardiest; makes the garden gay when others are done blooming. He went home and conversed with his own gardener, who said at once that he knew such was spice here; dark foliage, bright scarlet seed vessels, dere or invinced. the effect of charcoal, but had not thought it worth his while to make his knowledge practical.

I have greatly abridge only their essentials.

least all with which my memory serves me.

Can any one tell me at what time of year, in what form and in what proportion, charcoal is employed to enrich the color of flowers? Is charcoal an invigorator of floral health, or is it only the cometic of the flower? Another, and not the least requisite towards floral success, in my

Can they be so obtained now?

Who that loves the flowers does not also love the vine, which so often casts its mantle of beauty the vine, which so often casts its mantle of beauty miss it? Would I be likely to get a poor article with the vine and the likely to get a poor article with the vine was not so much manure spread.

My ground is a sandy loam. Now how did I miss it? Would I be likely to get a poor article with the vine was not so much manure spread.

Many ornamental vines are too tender for this region Some varieties of Prairie Rose leave nothing more of beauty to be desired, but they often winter-kill, and require more care than most laboring women can give to give to keep them alive, flourishing, and free from insects. The latter pest is often ruinous to the hop vine, which has no little beauty in its best state.

The American Ivy is warranted to be perfectly

hardy, has a dark green glossy foliage all summer, fading into rich erimson in autumn. It gloss to the wall and is free from insects. I wish to obtain a great and the free from insects. I wish to obtain a good root of this and also some roots of the Scarlet and Yellow Trumpet Honeysuckle. These bloom all summer and are said to be per-

I have no practical knowledge of raising vines. Perhaps some who have could direct my choice to something better. I think there is no discount on the Ivy. I like especially its habit of clinging to the wall. Of the Honeysuckle I am not so sure; it may be too tender for this region. I have never seen one grown here. Those who cherish a hope of working their way into the possession of fine gardens will of course feel an interest in shrubbery; and certainly evergreen shrubbery is to be admired. In this connection I wish to enquire if the American Holly and the Winter Berry—both retaining their brilliant red berries all winter—are successfully cultivated here, and

Many a floral novice fails through ignorance, and concludes that success is beyond her reach. I think it would be productive of real good, and become a means of beautifying many homes, and and 20th lunar halos.

Casual. Greatest enow storm, 10th and 17th; amount of fall, 12 inches; 4th, very heavy white frost; 9th, 12th and 13th, aurors borealis; 17th and 20th lunar halos.

A. G. Young. become a means or beautifying many nones, and therefore of making many bappier, if some sensi-ble. gractical, observant florist, would give to your readers, through the columns of your paper, a few straightforward lessons upon the cultivation of shrobbery, and vines, (ornamental) and flowers in Maine. Pardon me if I am presuming too
far in making this suggestion. If I am not, and
you think it worth while to invite such contribuvariety of potatoes Wanted.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Will you or some of your
readers inform me which is considered the earliest
variety of potatoes, the Philadelphia or the White

1st, How to sow the seeds of annuals so as to produce a pleasing succession of bloom from middle spring till late autumn.

2d, I judge that much loss and disappointment

thereal attributes of order, harmony and beauty. tal shrubbery are less than those for vines and I know that much has been written concerning the mission of flowers upon earth, and their influence upon the souls of those who cultivate and admire them—written too, by some who are discoverers in the yet vague science of asthetics. So far as I have had an opportunity to observe, these sentiments have been the puerty not the

SHRUBS FROM TWO TO FOUR FEET IN HEIGHT. Mezeron, (Flowers in April), -sends out its briefness, neglect and inefficiency, like a miser's prayer. Perhaps many times where there seems occasion for criticism, the load of life's necessity is too weary to admit of fairer, better things. I think it may be safely said that flowers and shrubbery around one's own home, are a deep source of pleasure to women and to children, almost without exception. Among women who labor, and consequently have no time pay vitality double, resemble miniature roses should have a

nost without exception. Among women who labor, and consequently have no time nor vitality to waste, the first question is this—"how can I cultivate flowers successfully with the least labor?" I admit that a florist has achieved success when I see in her little realm abundance, brilliance and fragrance.

Some nearly all summer.

Graceful Deutzia, a charming little shrub, with

we require that the abundance should be beautiful. I suppose that the richness of the soil within reasonable limits, measures the luxuriance of the plants it beauty and lateral transfer and the plants it beauty and t

temperate flowering shrubs, is attributed to dif-ference of heat, in a great measure; but a very great difference in brilliance and odor is observ-Double Dwarf Almond, so well known, so much

great difference in brilliance and odor is observed between city and country "parterres," when the same species of flowers are cultivated in the same latitude. I wish to know whether any of the means by which this last mentioned superiority is effected, are commonly available. r is effected, are commonly available.
I read some time ago a narrative, filling three and succeed by crimson berries in the fall.

Fragrant Clethra. (August.) Has spicy, rich

Fragrant Clethra. (August.) Fragrant Clethra.

He went home and conversed with his own gar-dener, who said at once that he knew such was the effect of charcoal, but had not thought it Thave greatly abridged the descriptions, giving

This is all the light I have upon this point, at through the Farmer whether these shrubs have been successfully grown in Maine. I am certain concerning the Almond only. Phillips, Jan. 1864.

### Sick Cow--- Doctoring--- Result.

the least requisite towards floral success, in my estimation, is in obtaining the longest possible duration of beauty in a summer garden. Most of my acquaintances who cultivate flowers, have the common perennials: Peonies, Ragged Robin, Monk's Hood, Sweet William, Larkspur, Clover, Pink, &c. These have their time honored place, and so know when to expect them. Annuals, and we know when to expect them. Annuals, badly swollen. We gave her a half pound of usually form the staple product of flower beds, saleeratus, but with no effect. After a proper in remote towns. I have once been disappointed by the worthlessness of seeds from the Patent Of-tus; then we gave her one pound of epsom salts, ice, and I am now anxious to obtain from some and when a proper time had clapsed, we gave her celiable seedsman, stock for a variety of beautiul annuals. These are usually so cheap as to be of lamp oil at a time, until we gave three pints. ful annuals. These are usually so cheap as to be within reach of every cottager. Choice varieties of Asters and Pansies are the costlict and most desirable. I do not know why it is that the cheap varieties of these are usually worthless. I have seen advice for working and dressing the soil thoroughly in the latter part of September, and for planting the seeds at that time with a view to obtaining an early spring bloom. Is this practicable? If so, it is certainly very desirable for those who do not possess early flowering bulbs. Still, in earliest spring only the bulbs will flower, and I wish to learn the prices of a few of the best known varieties—Crocus, Daffodil, Auricula, Polyanthus, Snow Drop and Persian Ranunculus. These two latter bloom with the bulbs, but I am Polyanthus, Snow Drop and Persian Kanunculus.
These two latter bloom with the bulbs, but I am ignorant as to whether they are bulbous plants; also the Primrose, which I suppose to be fibrous; and last but not least, the double Anemone.

Perhaps you know reliable florists who are able to supply such demands, if any are offered; and the information will be valuable to many of the information will be valuable to many of the suppose to the call was alive the cighth day. She died the ninth night. We began to doctor the died the ninth night.

and the information will be valuable to many of my acquaintances as well as to me.

The Dielytra Spectabilis, a native of China, imported here from England, I have never seen. I have heard it described as perfectly hardy, flowering early in the spring and for a long time;—often having a second bloom in one season—flowers graceful, borne on a drooping, graceful racem, and of a deep rosy pink color, and in form like a bushel of poudrette and put it around a part of the corn, at the second hoeing, but saw no differ-MESSRS. EDITORS :- I bought one barrel of and of a deep rosy pink color, and in form like a lady's reticule. A few years since thrifty specimens could be obtained for forty cents apiece. The poudrette we quite damp, and all in bunches. The corn was not near as stout on it as it was on hog manure by the side of it, where

of the agents, or did I not apply it properly.— My hog manure was composted by throwing muck

into the hog-pen.

My neighbor has an ox that has a very hard, round substance, about four inches in diameter, growing near the root of his tonghe. It is not attached to the bone, but can be moved about with the hand without hurting him, unless it is pressed hard. What shall he do with it? If you

#### For the Maine Farmer. Meteorological.

all winter—are successfully cultivated here, and how can they be obtained?

Many a floral novice fails through ignorance.

Rain and Snow. Days rain fell, four; amount of rain, 0.12 inches; days snow fell, twelve; amount of snow, 20.7 inches.

Casual. Greatest enow storm, 16th and 17th; amount of fall, 12 inches; 4th, very heavy white Linneus, March 8, 1864.

# Potatoes Wanted.

tions, then, as one of the many who might be profited, I should ask the privilege of mentioning one or two points upon which I judge information is especially desired by the uninitiated.

Napoleon; and also where I can obtain some of the latter, as they are not raised in this section of the country, and oblige

AGRICOLA.

Brunswick, March 12, 1864.

#### Setting Fence Posts.

Influence of Climate on Plants.

MR. FREAS :- Many methods are recommended for setting fence posts, but in cases where firmness and durability are especially desirable, I know of none superior to the following: Having it another season. To save them the trouble, I selected your posts, remove the bark from the lower ends and char them; then finish the whole Indian corn, or maize, was first found in the West Indies, by Columbus. There it grows thirty feet in height, and each stalk (or treee, as Grant as you prefer to have them appear when set. The holes for their reception, for an ordinary farm fence, should never be less than eighteen Thorburn would call it,) contains only a single car that produces but a few soft kernels on a spongy butt, which is used only for rough fodder. Proceeding northward, in Alabama it reaches fifteen inches in diameter, and two feet nine inches deep, nor should there be any diminution of the size of the post beneath the soil. The larger the posts are in that part the more firmly they will set.
To supply the material for filling in, take common lime, one part, pulverized charcoal one part, house ashes one part, and coarse gravel six parts; slack the lime with water in which half a bushel Advancing still further this way, in Kentucky and Ohio it produces 50 bushels per acre; but here in New England and in Maine, where it attains only eight feet in height, agricultural societies have not unfrequently awarded premiums for 100. of salt to one barrel of the former has been disand even in remarkable cases, 150 bushels to the solved, and mix the materials intimately till the acre. The heat of a more southern sun develops mass is of the consistency of mortar, then throw in a few shovelfuls to constitute a bedding, and the juices of the plant too quickly; hence it runs at the South, into stalk and blades to the neglect having set the post in the required position, comof the seeds or grain, and dries up before fructi-

mence filling in.

Where the fence is to be ornamental or very fication becomes complete. Hence here, in its most northern limit of success, we can raise large nost northern limit of success, we can raise large rops per acre, and secure a heavier and more aluable grain than in States further South.

Wheat is another important cereal. Its native ountry is said to be the valley of the Euphrates, ountry is said to be the valley of the Euphrates, crops per acre, and secure a heavier and more valuable grain than in States further South. in Mesapotamia; but on tracing its progress northward, you find it growing more and more prolific and farinaceous, till you reach the Russian dominions on the Baltic Sea, where wheat is more prefect than in any other part of Europe or Asia. Wheat is a rarity in our Gulf States. This is the solidity of Wheat is a rarity in our Gulf States. It is in the North Western States, in Canada, in northern Maine and New Brunswick, that this important grain grows the most luvriently and rate and states and will neither break nor crack. In finishing off the filling in, care should be taken to give a slight elevation to the mass immediately best flour. The reason is that a hot sun too early forces the plant to head before its farina can
be concocted. The same is true of oats and barlaw. Wild oats are found to the mass immediately in contact with the post, rising some four or five inches
in the form of a pyramid, to prevent the water
standing upon it. Posts inserted in this way will grain grows the most luxriantly, and makes the be concocted. The same is true of oats and bar-ley. Wild oats are found in the southern coun-try, but the grain is not worth threshing. Who does not know that the oats of Canada and Aroo-stook yield more per acre, afford a heavier grain.

stook yield more per acre, afford a heavier grain, more suitable for mealing and bread, than the Sheep that have eaten laurel leaves will die, oats of the South or West? Before oats could do the world any good, they had to come north and them are speedily counteracted and neutralized. get acclimated to these high latitudes. The bar-ley too, of Maine is superior to barley in the Mid-dle or Southern States; a cold climate gives the ley too, of Maine is superior to barley in the Middle of Southern States; a cold climate gives the surest grain.

Onions, beets, turnips, parsnips, and other nutritious roots, are saidly affected by a hot southern sun, and are hardly worth cultivating at the South, which must always depend upon us for all such edibles. There they fructify before they form perfect roots, go to seed the first year, and make foliage at the expense of the tubers.

The grasses are perhaps the most valuable crop in the United States—more so even than cotton. These are proverbially in perfection only in northern and cold regions. True, grasses can be grown in the sunny South, by planting the ground with the seed every year, as is done for other annual crops; but when the first crop is cut, rank and vile weeds spring up that spoil the soil for movening or pasturage. It is impossible to fatten an animal on southern grass or southern hay. It is without richness or nutriment. The consequence; is, that in all these regions most animals browse from necessity on the foliage and buds of trees and bushes, and are poor, without size or beauty.

poisoned by eating St. Johnswort, lobelia, or wild indigo, are also curable by giving them a mixed drink of sweet milk and whiskey.

In our pastures and in our barns cattle and horses grow fat on grass ond hay. This is because of the superior quality of northern grasses. I never saw such charming fields and pastures of rich grass, as in Aroostook county, where the earth in the vernal season is covered with compact white clover, on which oxen may grow fat and by means of which the hearty cows will give the by means of which the hearty cows will give the richest milk for the sweetest butter in America. It is an easy matter to graft; any one who ha f you are a farmer and would go where you would enjoy the luxury of the richest feed and the slightest ingenuity can do it. The stock should not be split too far down, but just far hoicest butter, let me advise you to turn your ace from Secessia and go at once to the healthy and fertile valley of the Aroostook, where the finished with a hard wooden wedge, sharpened face from Secessia and go at once to the healthy and fertile valley of the Aroostook, where the

State will sell you land for fifty cents per acre, and give you four years to pay for it in labor on the roads which the State will make to your their places while the wedge is drawn. In some their places while the wedge is drawn. In some trees the inside bark is thick, and the soion with On the subject of the delicious and pulpy fruits, only two or three buds should be put in next to the wood, for there is where the sap comes up. let me say that these afford a still more striking let me say that these afford a still more striking illustration of our principle.

The apple, pear, peach, nectarine, plum, cherry currant, goosberry, and other fruits, came originally from the south, but are never found in such perfection there as here. The apple of the south is an acid thing, not fit for the dessert or to be cooked dry, or to be pressed for cider. Plums never mature till they grow north. They have good in New York, but much better in a grading and in New York, but much better in a light of warm water to keep it maist. The limbs

riums never mature till they grow north. They are quite good in New York, but much better in Maine, especially in Bangor and the Penobscot valleys. The peach of Carolina is a gummy and knotty thing, never well flavored. It must travel north till it reaches the latitude of Philadelphia before it becomes to perfection.

There are able size, as they draw the sap up the limb. They can eventually be trimmed so as to throw all the sap into the grafts.—Boston Cultivator.

Three years ago turpentine could be purchased

# Turpentine and Benzine.

phia before it become to perfection. There are no good grapes in the south, though that is their native place. The forests and swamps of Alabama and Louisiana are full of the vines, which

cover the tops of the loftiest trees, but seldom

Home-made Poudrette.

As the season for the purchase and use of ma

nures is close at hand, any suggestions which may lead to any increase of the home supply, will not be without value. To those who may wish a sup-

ply of poudrette without the high market cost, the following directions will be valuable. Procure any large box or cask, such as a sugar box or molasses hogshead, fill it about three-fourths full of finely pulverized muck, place in convenient position, and make it the receptacle of the soap suds and all the waste material from the family.

A short time before using take out and thorough ly mix together. Any farmer or gardener can

is way furnish himself with a good supply of fertilizer at a trifling cost, and which is really more valuable than the poudrette which is purchased in cities at a great cost.—Plowman.

Salt and Charcoal for Stock.

Farmers who raise stock should give them plenty of charcoal to eat, and freely of salt; both

cover the tops of the lottlest trees, but seldom or never is a grape found upon them. The excess of heat blights the fruit, and no persons pretend to cultivate it there—We must come north to find good grapes—to Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York. Some varieties that are in perfection in those States would ress the line of success became the line in those States would pass the line of success by emigrating to Maine, though we have a few acclimated kinds that are as prolific and as delicious as the Catawhar at Christians. cious as the Catawbas at Cincinnati.

By all this it would seem that Nature allows and even requires her choicest products—both of field and garden—to emmigrate northward to meet the homes of the hardy northmen, who are capable of sagacious toil; she does not make it necessary for northern cultivators to emigrate. capable of sagacious toil; she does not make it necessary for northern cultivators to emigrate south to meet more perfect productions, under a hotter sky. Well would it be for our people, if they would take the hint from Nature's indications. The farmers and gardeners of Maine can successfully grow all the best meats, grains, vegetables and pulpy fruits, which mother earth has produced for us and delight of man. We have all the elements of comfort around us. It is a wise proverb to let well enough alone. Let us do this, and instead of sighing for other and falsely-believed better climates, set ourselves about a cheerful performance of the duties, and reaning the ufacturers of varnishes with a cheap substitute ful performance of the duties, and reaping the benefits, peculiar to the fertile and salubrious section in which a beneficient Providence has cast our lot.— W A Drew, in New York Tribune.

### Wind-Gall, and how to Cure It.

A gall is a swelling that appears on each side of the back sinew above the fetlock, and injures the sale of many fine horses. Many people puncthe sale of many fine norses. Many people punc-ture them, which is a wrong thing, as it often produces an incurable lameness. I had a very fine horse, which was injured by the same thing. I tried many remedies which I saw recommended in the papers, and never found one that cured him. In fact, found more that injured him than there were that did him good. I at last thought kerosene oil might do good, so I made the trial. I had used the oil but a few times, and the gall

entirely disappeared.

Procure the best kerosene oil possible, and bathe the spot two or three times a day, until you see the gall has diminished. Dip the end of your finger in the oil, and ruo it in well. Then put a tight bandage of cloth around the gall. Be careful and not let the oil spread more than is necessary, for if allowed to run down in the fetlocks, it will cause a bad sore.

If the gall be a bad one, and the oil should cause a sore, heal with Green Ointment, made as follows:

plenty of charcoal to eat, and freely of salt; both charcoal and salt improve cattle and make them in good condition. Salt acts on the blood. Charcoal strengthens and heals the mucous membrane throughout the alimentary canal, and increases the power of the digestive organs, healing any unhealthy condition existing there. It prevents worms generating in the stomach, &c.; it absorbs the putrescent gases by which worms are generated, and they consequently die. The use of salt and free use of charcoal will contribute to protect cattle from epidemics, and will counteract the effect of putrescent or septic water.

follows:

Two ounces of beeswax, two ounces of rosin—when that is melted, put in half a pound of lard, and four ounces of turpentine, and to this add one ounce of powdered verdigris—strain through a clean cloth.—Cor. Country Gentleman.

The seal stand together, but they stand together cattle from epidemics, and will counteract the effect of putrescent or septic water.

# Sex of Eggs.

In a late number of your paper I notice a statewill say that a similar statement went the rounds of the papers twenty years ago, and at that time I thoroughly tested the statement and found that the shape of the egg does not indicate the sex. Perhaps some of your readers will be benefitted by knowing that an egg placed under a setting hen for some two days and then exposed to a strong light by being held to an aperture through some opaque substance, so as to place the egg between the light and the eye, will exhibit lines of blood, if it is not added. At a later period the egg becomes opaque and, of course, cannot be tested in this way. When I had the care of hens I used to place simply a nest egg under a setting here will three the state of the state hen until three hens were wishing to set at the same time. Placing eggs under each at the same time, in due season I tested them as above described, and took away the poor eggs, placing the good ones under one or two hens, thus secur-ing a large number of chickens from each hen that was permitted to spend per time in setting, and brooding chickens.—Arostook Pioneer.

#### A Useful Hint to Horse Keepers.

A gentleman who has tried the plan successfully for five years, communicates the annexed method of preventing horses from chafing under the collar. He says he gets a piece of leather and has what he terms a false collar made, which is simply a piece of leather cut in such a shape as to lie snugly between the shoulders of the horse and the collar. This fends off all the friction, as the collar slips and moves on the leather, and not on the shoulders of the horse. Chafing is caused by the friction, hence you see the thing is entireplausible. Some put pads or sheepskins under the collar, but these do as much hurt as good, for they augment the heat. A single piece of leather like that composing the outside of a collar, is

#### Rennebec Agricultural Society.

Schedule of Premiums.

Port.
CLASS 4.—Herefords and Grade Herefords, Bost bull CLASS 4.—Herefords and Grade Herefords. Does but of any age, with undoubted pedigree, \$3, 2; cow, same conditions, 2, 1.50; 2-years-old heifer, 1.50, Vol. Me. Ag. Report; calf, 50c. Best grade bull, \$2, 1; cow, 1.50, 1; 2-years-old heifer, 1.50, 1; yearling, Vol. Me. Ag. Report; calf, Vol. Me. Ag. Report; calf, Vol. Me. Ag. Report; calf, Vol. Me.

g. Report. CLASS 5 .- Devons and Grade Devons. For best bull of any age, with undoubted pedigree, \$3, 2; oow, same conditions, 2, 1.50; 2-years-old heifer, 1.50, Vol. Me. Ag. Report; yearling, Vol. Me Ag. Report; calf, 50c. Best grade bull, \$2, 1; cow, 1.50, 1; 2-years-old heifer, 1.50, 1; yearling, Vol. Me. Ag. Report; calf, Vol. Me. Ag. Report.

CLASS 6.—Jerseys and Grade Jerseys. For best bull,

CLASS 6.—Jerseys and Grade Jerseys. For best bull, of any age, with undoubted pedigree, \$3, 2; oow, same conditions, 2, 1.50; 2-years old heifer, 1.50, Vol. Me. Ag. Report; yearling, Vol. Me. Ag. Report; eaif, 50c. Best grade bull, \$2, 1; cow, 1.50, 1; 2-years-old heifer, 1.50, 1; yearling, Vol. Me. Ag. Report; eaif, Vol. Me. Ag. Report. For best cow, of any breed, for dairy purposes, a full and accurate account to be given of each month, from the lat day of May until the let day of October, also the manner of keeping the cow, \$4, 3, 2. CLASS 7.—Working Oxen. For best working oxen, over 4 years old, \$4, 3, 2; yoke 4-years-old oxen, 4, 3, 2. CLASS 8.—Three-years-old Steers and Matched Oxen and Steers. For best yoke 3-years-old steers, \$3, 2; yoke matched oxen, 3, 2; matched 3-years-old steers, 2, 21. This Committee will have special ragard to the discipline and manner of service, as well as to superior strength, size and shape, and make their awards accordingly. Any driver exercising cruelty or using profanity ngly. Any driver exercising cruelty or using profanity while driving, shall be immediately ruled off the ground by the Committee.

CLASS 9.—Beef. For best pair beef exen, \$3, 2; cow,

500. CLASS 10.—Steers and Steer Calves. For best yoke 2-

CLASS 10.—Steers and Steer Calves. For best yoke 2years-old steers, \$2, 1; yoke yearling steers, or steer
calves, each, 1, 50c.
CLASS 11.—Ox Town Teams. For best ox team from
any one town, not less than ten pairs, \$10, 8, 6, 4.
CLASS 12.—Town Teams of Steers. For best team of
3-years-old steers, not less than eight pairs from any one
town, \$6, 5, 4; team of 2-years-old steers, not less than
five pairs, &c., 3, 2.
CLASS 13.—Sheep and Swine. For best fine wool buck,
\$2; coarse wool buck, 2; fine wool ewes, not less than
ton, 3, 2; long wool ewes, 3, 2. Best boar, six months
or more old, 2, Vol. Me. Ag. Report; best breeding
sow, 2, Vol. Me. Ag. Report; best six pigs of one litter,
2, Vol. Me. Ag. Report,
CLASS 14.—Crops and Manures. For best conducted
experiment in raising half acre corn, \$4, 3; rye, 3, 2;
spring wheat, 4, 3; winter wheat, 3; beans, 2, 1.50;
peas, 2, 1.50; barley, 4, 3; potatoes, 3, 2; one-eighth
acre carrots, 2, 1; rutabagas, 2, 1; mangolds, 2, 1. For
best conducted experiment in preparing five cords of
compost manure, 2, 1.
CLASS 15.—Garden Vegetables. For best specimens
garden vegetables, including carrots, turnips, beets,
cabbages, &c., &c., to be exhibited at the Fair by the
grower, \$2, 1, 75c; best lot seed corn, 1, 75e, 50e; for
best display of garden seeds, 1.
CLASS 16.—Manufactured Implements. For best sward
plow, \$2, 1; seed plow, 1, Vol. Me. Ag. Report; best
half dozen scythes, vol. Me. Ag. Report

1.50, 1; best cheese, not less than twenty pounds, 3, 2.50, 1.50, 1.

CLASS 18.—Fruits and Flowers. For best winter apples, four varieties, \$1, 75c, 50c; best fall apples, four varieties, fit for use, 1, 50c; best specimen pears, not less than one peck, 1, 50c; grapes, 50c; plums, 50c; bequet of flowers, 75c, 50c, 25c; best lot preserves, &c., not less than four varieties, 1, 50c.

CLASS 19.—Home Household Manufactures. For best fulled cloth, ten yards or more, \$1.50, 1; stripe frocking, 1, 75c; wool flaunel, 1, 75c; totton and wool flannel, 75c, 50c; domestic carpeting, sixteen yards, 2, 1, 50c; hearth rug, 75c, 50c, 25c; wool shawl, 75c, 55c, 25c; bedspread, including counterpanes and patch work quitts, 1, 35c, 50c, 25c; woolen comforter or coverlid for winter clothing, 1, 50c; worsted yarn, woolen yarn, silk hose and gloves, each 25c; double mittens, not less than three pairs, 50c, 25c; wool blankets, 50c, 37c, 25c; lot men's woolen footings, not less than three pairs, 50c, 25c; cotton and wool blankets, 50c, 37c, 25c; wrought skirt, 50c, 25a; hoop skirt, 50c, 25c; wrought collar or 25c; cotton and wool blankets, 50c, 37c, 25c; wrought skirt, 50c, 25a; hoop skirt, 50c, 25c; wrought collar or wristlets, 25c; worsted relief work, 50c, 25c; needle work, 50c, 25c; best made bonnet, h, 75c, 50c.

CLASS 20.—Miscellaneous. For best specimen of cabinet work, 31; harness, 1; half dozen pairs men's calf boots, 1; think boots, 1; pair ladies' walking shoes, think shoes, cach 25c; specimen of drawing, 75c, 50c, 25; chest display of ambrotypes, photographs, &c., to be exhibited by the artist, 75c, 50c, 25c.

25c.
Under the head of "Miscellaneous" may be presented all articles that are not mentioned under any other heading, and the Awarding Committee will have a specified amount placed at their disposal—such as the Trustees will think the circumstances of the case demand.

Hon. E. O. Bean, Readdeld, President.
D. H. Thing, Mt. Vernen, John May, Winthrep, S.
Kilbreth, Manchester, Vice Presidents.
David Cargill, East Winthrop, Cor. and Rec. Secre-

OFFICERS FOR 1864.

tary.
Phineas Morrill, Readfield, Treasurer.
Gilman Hawes, Readfield, Agent.
Francis Fuller, East Winthrop, Geo. C. Crawford,
Readfield, Geo. Underwood, Fayette, Trustees.

Terms of the Maine Farmer. \$2.25 per annum, or \$2.00 if paid within

These terms will be rigidly adhered to in all cases. All payments made by subscribers to the Farmer will he credited in accordance with our new mailing method. The printed date upon the paper, in connection with the subscriber's name, will show the time to which he has paid, and will constitute, in all cases, a valid receipt for moneys remitted by him.

A subscriber desiring to change the post office direction of his paper must communicate to us the nam of the office to which it has been previously sent, otherwise we shall be unable to comply with his request.

#### Notice.

MR. S. N. TABER will call upon subscribers in Kenne Mr. Jas. STURGIS will call upon subscribers in Waldo County, during the months of February and March. Mr. V. Darling, will visit subscribers in Gxford County during the months of March and April.

#### The Reciprocity Treaty.

Gov. Cony in his message to the Legislature a the commencement of its present session, alludes to the alleged unequal and injurious operation of the so-called "reciprocity treaty" upon the commercial and industrial interests of the State, and recommends its abrogation by the General Government. The treaty was signed on the 5th day of January, 1854, and ratifications exchanged between the Governments of Great Britain and the United States on the 9th of September in the same year. It was to remain in operation ten years, and could then be terminated at the expiration of twelve months by either party giving notice of its desire to do so. The time thus prescribed expiring within the present year, a movement has already been made in Congress for an official notification by the President of the wish of the United States to terminate the treaty.

There can be no doubt of the existence of a strong popular desire in this State to abrogate the treaty. Gov. Cony probably expresses the feeling of a large majority of the people of Maine when he says, that "they neither desire its continuation nor repetition." And yet there may be some considerations in reference to the subject which should render it necessary not to act has tily or unadvisedly in moving for the repeal of the treaty. We notice in the Boston Advertiser some suggestions in regard to the course to be pursued in dealing with the question which are worthy of consideration. We quote the follow-

Among public topics worthy of consideration at the present time, is the question of the abrogation of the 'reciprocity treaty' between Great Britain and the United States. The overwhel aing public interest in the war causes the subject excite. It must not be forgotten that the treaty which it is proposed to terminate contains in i very first article a provision for the settlement of the disputes formerly existing with regard to the would immediately re-open the perplexing ques-tions connected with that subject which once or twice led us almost to the brink of a war with Great Britain.

A few years ago the burden of the cry agains the treaty in this country was the allegation that Canada in the revision of her tariff in 1859 had deprived the United States of advantages which we had a right to expect would be permanent. But the general augmentation of duties under the United States tariff of 1861, has gone very far to neutralize complaint on this score.

It cannot be denied, however, that ten year passage of time has brought about an altered state of things which renders expedient a revision of the conclusions reached by the negotiators of the treaty of 1854. The necessity of the adoption by the United States of a stringent system rnal revenue palpably calls with the provinces. The Scripture injunction does not require us to love our neighbor better than ourselves; and while imposing heavy imposts upon many of our own products, we need not admit free of duty the same things produced beyond the border. We are therefore inclined to favor the plan for

a joint commission to revise the treaty with a view to its modification in such respects as may be demanded by a just regard to the rights an interests of the people concerned, in preference to giving the notice for its termination, which would imply the abundonment of the whole principle of an amicable and generous interchange of commodities among neighbors separated only by imaginary lines of boundary, whose common prosperity can only be mutually beneficial.

That such an interchange may be made mutually beneficial, we have only to adduce the conous example of our own Union, composed of free from every trammel and restraint. Nobody the whole; nor would any statistics be regarded which should show an apparent balance for or against any particular State. The prosperity of prosperity of all.

In making commercial arrangements with th British provinces, this great principle of course requires to be qualified in whatever degree the necessities of diverse nationalities may demand. But that patriotism must be wild, and that statesmanship must be blind, which would insis that such qualifications amount to the annihila tion of the principle."

THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE. It will be see by the report of the Committee on Agriculture that no present action is contemplated in refer ence to the establishment of an Agricultural College in this State. The Committee submit a re solve authorizing the Govenor and Council to appoint three commissioners, whose duty it shall be to memoralize Congress for an extension of the term during which the College for the benefit of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts may be pro vided. Said commissioners are also thereby authorized and directed to invite and receive dona tions and benefactions in aid of said College, and also proposals for the location thereof, to visi and examine all such proposed locations when so directed by the Governor and Council, to consider the respective advantages of all such locations, to entertain all propositions which may be made for this purpose, to confer with other States engaged in the same enterprise, and to learn what they can of the history, present working, and prospect of usefulness of similar institutions and to gather all such other information regard ing the establishment of such an institutions, as they may be able to do, and report thereon to the next Legislature.

COMMON SCHOOLS. From Hon. E. P. Weste Superintendent, we have received a copy of his Report on the Common Schools of Maine, for 1863. It is a volume of 250 pages, well filled with matter pertaining to the educational interests of the State, and showing the workings of the common school system which will not suffer while it has so able a friend and exponent Teachers and others wishing copies can probably obtain them by applying to the representative from their respective towns.

The First National Bank of Augusta, with a capital of \$100,000, was organized on the 12th inst., by the choice of the following gentlemen as Directors: Geo. W. Stanley, Joseph H Williams, Jos. A. Sanborn, Peter F. Sanborn John L. Cutler. At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Geo. W. Stanley was chose

President, and Wm. R. Smith, Cashier. A CENTENARIAN. Mrs. Rebecca Pendleton, Northport died on the 5th inst., at the advanced age of a hundred and four years and six month Our neighbor Rowell, of the Hallowell

Gazette, has been appointed Paymaster in the The next annual conference of the Metho

Organization of the City Government for 1864.

On Monday last, at 10 o'clock A. M., the members elect of the two branches of the City branches. Government, assembled in the Common Council Room, and the qualifying oath of office was administered by Hon. Samuel Titcomb of the Municipal Court.

The Aldermen having retired, the Common City Council for publication. Council was organized by the election of John G. Phinney, Esq., President, and Levi Page, Clerk. Subsequently in joint Convention, the Mayor elect, Sylvanus Caldwell, Jr., Esq., appeared, was qualified and duly installed. He then pro- Willow street to the Kennebec Dam, and on the ceeded to deliver the following

ADDRESS.

Gentlemen of the City Council:

By the expressed will of our fellow citizens, we are assembled to organize the City Government for the coming year. I will proceed to submit to you a statement of the affairs of the city, so far as they have come to my

where there is a knowledge, with such auggestions, growing out of the condition of the several departments, as may seem useful and for the interest of the community.

The amount paid to families of soldiers, under the designation of "State Aid," is about \$13,200. This sum is reimbursable by the State. Number of families re-

The Fire Department is efficient, and considering the cost to the city is all that could be desired or expected. The companies of the Atlantic and Pacific are both full, and the machines in good order. The Chief Engineer informs me that they are short of leading hose. I would recommend the purchase of 500 feet Would it not be better for the city to dispose of the Deluge at auction? This machine is out of order, with no company, is stored somewhere on the chstern side of the river, and any expense put upon it with the idea of making it serviceable to the city, would be in my opinion without the remotest probability of advantage to this department. The hooks and ladders are in good o der. To be of service a company is needed to take charge of them when wanted. The Highways, a matter always before as, is a subject requiring the anxious thought of every City Council, and one that affects all citizens. The amount expended in this department the past year. Western District, (about,)

have been erected, so that the city is entirely cut off from disposing of the surplus water between these points. With the present grade of that street, surface work. The country is flooded with spurious from disposing of the surplus water between these points. With the present grade of that street, surface drains will not accomplish the desired object. Bridge street from Crosby street to the Railroad crossing, has been greatly obstructed the past winter by i caused by a living spring overflowing the street, making it dangerous and at times almost impassable. These are matters that should be attended to this season.

The last Clty Council took action with regard to the widening of Water street between the Franklin House and Market Square. This street, I learn, was laid out through the buildings of John McArthur and Frederick Wingate to be of uniform width with that north of this point, and damages assessed and it only remains for you to order the buildings to be removed, when our community will receive the benefit of this long wished for improvement. Amount allowed to Mr. McArthur, \$2500; amount allowed to Mr. McArthur, \$2500; amount allowed to Mr. McArthur, \$2500; amount allowed to Mr. Mingate, \$300.

The expenditures on the highways, considering the number of miles of streets and roads which have to be number of miles of streets and roads which have to be number of miles of streets and roads which have to be number of miles of streets and roads which have to be number of miles of streets and roads which have to be number of miles of streets and roads which have to be number of miles of streets and roads which have to be number of miles of streets and roads which have to be number of miles of streets and roads which have to be number of miles of streets and roads which have to be number of miles of streets and roads which have to be number of miles of streets and roads which have to be number of miles of streets and roads which have to be number of miles of streets and roads which have to be number of miles of streets and roads which have to be number of miles of streets and roads which have to be number of miles of streets and roads which have to be number of miles of streets and roads which have to be number

number of miles of streets and roads which have to be kept in repair, cannot be reduced, but of necessity must for some years to come, require large appropriations. . The report of the Superintending School Committee, will as usual, give you a full account of the affairs of each district. The amount of money appropriated has

thought judicious.

A call from the President of the United States for 200,000 men, under date of March 15th has been made. I am not informed what number will be called for from this city, or what our surplus (if any) is on former calls. It will be my pleasure, as well as duty, to use all means

day.

Amount paid for support of Poor, \$3,596.97; received to 1860, and in case Massachusetts will surrenfrom other towns, \$614.36; net cost of Poor for the past year, \$2,982 61. All liabilities for support of Poor out of the city have been cancelled, and the Overseers are not aware of any one belong to the city now being helped by other towns. The inventory of the property at the Farm, exhibits about the amount of former years. Number now being helped on the City Farm. 23 which State treasury and he paid out to the Electron.

pany, cash, \$1,40.89; liabilities of the company, exclusite of city notes, \$2,038.87. The company contemplate widening the side-walk on the north side of the bridge, at an expense of some five or six hundred dollars.

The reports of the Treasurer and Auditor, will give a detailed account of all moneys received and paid, present liabilities and resources of the city. I refer you to these important documents for information which it will be your duty to become acquainted with.

The City Government now being organized, let use each apply ourselves to the duties imposed upon us by

Convention dissolved.

following officers were elected:

City Clerk—Melvin Cunningham. City Marshal—Wm H. Libby. City Solicator—Gardner C. Vose.

ors-Jos. W. Patterson, Joshua S. Turner, Benj. Overseers of the Poor-Thos. Fuller, John Dulon, Lewis

Street Engineer-Jos. W. Patterson. S. S. Committee—Chas. E. Hayward.
City Constables—Wm. H. Libby, Wm. H. Smith.
Health Officer—Wm. H. Libby.
Pound Keep-ra—David J. Boynton, Jas. Savage.

Sealers of Leather-Stephen Deering, Wm. T. Folsom

Co. F, numbering about 550 of the 2d Maine complimented with a crowded house. The pro-Cavalry, have been dispatched to Portland to take transports for their destination South. The departure of the remainder of the regiment from acceptable to our concert-goers. this city has been delayed, on account of the non-arrival of vessels for their transportation. Several of the companies, as we learn from the ing articles were forwarded to the Boston branch Portland papers, have already sailed.

Meeting of the City Council. Augusta, March 19, 1864. Present the Mayor, and a quorum in both

The twelfth monthly report of the City Man

of the City Government were referred to the nex Roll of Accounts No. 12, amounting to \$461.63 was allowed.

The reports of the Committee on New Street who were directed to lay out a new street from petition of L. M. Morrill for lamp-post on Win throp street, recommending that the same be referred to the next City Council, were accepted. An Order was passed directing the Mayor t transfer any amount from any appropriation where there is an excess, to any appropriation

The following resolve was passed in the Boar

Resolved, That the thanks of this Board

The amount paid to families of soldiers, under the designation of "State Aid," is about \$13,200. This sum is reimbursable by the State. Number of families receiving aid the past year, 231; present number receiving aid, 229.

It will be necessary for you at an early day, to select some person to disburse this aid, and also designate in what manner it shall be paid. A large number of the families of soldiers are receiving the benefits of this law, who are only temporary residents of this city, having moved here since the war commenced. The construction put upon the law is, that the persons dependent shall be helped from the place where they happen to reside when they wish to receive its benefits. I presume there are more cases of this kind in Augusta than any other place in the State. It has been no easy task for those having the control of this fund to designate who, of the large number of applicants, should be its recipients. The money raised for this purpose is to be disbursed under the direction of the Mayor and Aldermen, and it will be their duty to revise the list of those receiving aid, in order that they may become familiar with the operation of this branch of city afair.

The Police Department has been under the direction of Marshal Libby, he having held that office for the last been large, much more so than in previous years, owing in a great measure to the war. The appropriation for this department has not been equal to its demands—Amount appropriated the last year, \$500; expenditures about \$1000. It will readily be perceived by any one conversant with the duties of the police force, that the amount, though comparatively large, is less than might be expected, considering the position this city has occupied during this rebellion. For a more detailed account of the doings of the City Marshal, I refer you to his report.

The Fire Department is efficient, and considering the cost to the city is all that could be desired or expected. The Fire Department is efficient, and considering the pecting to occupy the barracks on the departure

THE DETECTION OF COUNTERFEIT MONEY. Mr 1,688 83 Laban Heath, who has given long and critical at-\$6,488 83 tention to the business of detecting counterfeit I am told by the Commissioner for the Eastern Dis- bank bills is now in this city for the purpose of trict that the roads under his control are in as good repair, as in former years. A contract for building a bridge on the Belfast road, near Mr. Leavitt's, was made last year, and it will be built this season.

Your attention is called to the situation of Water Your attention is called to the situation of Water attention is called to the situ street, with regard to drainage. From Bridge to Oak streets, (or nearly to that point,) permanent buildings have been erected, so that the city is entirely cut off from disposing of the surplus water balance of the surplus water balance in the surp

J. J. EVELETH, Augusta Bank. Daniel Pike, Freemans Bank. THE EUROPEAN AND NORTH AMERICAN RAIL ROAD. The bill in aid of the continuation of the European and North American Railway as i within my power, to furnish our quota at the earliest of the State against the general government up at the Farm, exhibits about the amount of former years. Number now being helped on the City Farm, 23, which is about the average for the last winter.

The Kennebec Bridge was purchased by the present company in November, 1860. Individuals gave their notes for \$10,000. The city loaned its credit for \$15,000. The expense of maintaining the bridge, interest on the purchase, and notes as they become due, have been paid. There is in the hands of the Bridge Comband of the Bridge Comban

nor, with the advice of the Council may stay the infliction of the death penalty after the year's At the conclusion of the Mayor's address, the imprisonment has expired. It is understood that a minority of the Committee are in favor of mak-Subsequently a convention was formed and the ing it imperative upon the Governor to issue his warrant for the execution of all persons who are now or may be under sentence of death, except in cases where the circumstances are such as to justify or demand the extension of executive clemency. We trust that the matter will either be left as it now stands under the existing law or better still, since the subject has been agitated, that capital punishment, whether theoretically or practically, shall be completely wiped from our Statute books. A humane and enlightened pub-

lic sentiment demands this of the Legislature. Health Officer—Wm. H. Libby.

Pound Keep-vs—David J. Boynton, Jas. Savage.

Engineers Fire Department—Henry T. Morse, Chas.

Lothrop, Chas. F. Potter.

Superintendent of Burying Grounds—Jeremiah Fisk.

Surveyors of Wood and Bark—John Means, J. S.

Heath, Thos. Wadsworth, M. P. Faught, E. Smith, Levi
Page, Thos. Fuller, P. S. Percival, J. E. Ward, J. M.

Webster, J. H. Dudley, E. G. Caswell, Benj. Gardner,
John B. Dyer, Osgood Carlton, John A. Mitchell, Henry
Sawyer, Edwin R. Robbins, Renn Sawyer, Charles E.

Haywaid, Reuben McKinney, Lotan Griffith, James D.

Wado, John S. Whitney, S. B. Hodgkins.

Surveyors of Lumber—G. C. Bartlett, E. Smith, E. At
kins, J. W. Lawson, Danforth Foster, L. D. Mosher, J.

P. Wyman, David Smiley, Jr., Albert T. Beale, Alvin
Fogg, Thos. M. Baker, D. G. Baker, Eben Sawyer, Seth

Nutting, G. G. Stevens, Henry Sawyer, Martin Peasley,
K. H. Tibbetts, Ambrose Small, J. N. Wade, Lotan Grif
fith, S. B. Hodgkins.

Fence Viewers—John Craig, Eben Packard, John

Arnold, John E. Ward, E. Barrows, Danforth Foster,
Albert Bolton, Anson Church, Wm. O. Green, Thos. C.

Hoyt, Wm. H. Wood, Chas. Little, M. Cunningham, J.

N. Wadb.

Scalers of Leather—Stephen Deering, Wm. T. Folson,

Lothrop, Chas. Little, M. Cunningham, J.

New Eleger Exceptive Heakell, John Lewrence, Arthor, D.

Force Viewers—Stephen Deering, Wm. T. Folson,

Portland Courier that several talented Portland Gen. Neal Dow has been released by ex

Portland Courier that several talented Portland artists have volunteered their services for a grand vocal concert at Meonian Hall, on Tuesday even-Persons to Make Complaint against Truant Children—
Wm. H. Libby, Jas. Saif-rd, C. E. Hayward.
Tythingmen—J. L. Heath, H. Pettingill, F. W. Brann,
A. T. Beal, W. H. Libby, Seth Nutting, O. C. Whitehouse, J. N. Wade, Jacob Saunders, Wm. Stone, Jr.,
and Wm. H. Smith. the sake of the cause in which they have volunteered their valuable services, that they will be gramme of performance embraces a variety of classical and popular music, which will be very

> of the Sanitary Commission March 18th, by the Ladies Aid Society of this city: 34 shirts, 48

THE LADLES'. FRIEND, for April gives us a steel

engraving entitled "Harry and his Dog," a double extension fashion plate, music, wood engravings, patterns, a horticultural department, gravings, patterns, a horticultural department, stories, sketches, poetry, &c., the whole making an interesting and readable addition to a lady's monthly stock of literature. Philadelphia, Deacon & Peterson, \$2.00.

The Edinburgh Quarterly Review, No. 243, for January is received, from the publishers L.

The Edinburgh Quarterly Review, No. 243, for January is received, from the publishers L. Scott & Co., New York. It contains able reviews of works on the following subjects: Thermo—Dynamics; The Flavian Cæsars and the Antonines; The Marquis Le Dangeau and Duke de Saint Simon. The Dervers of India: Miles and Miles an de Saint-Simon; The Prayers of India: Milup, and was debated until adjournment
Wednesday, March 16.

more and Stanley on Jewish History; Scottish Religious Houses; The Negro Race in America; Frouder History of England : Ireland. From T. B. Peterson & Bros., Philadelphia, we have received the Life and Public Services of Law.

CHILD'S NATIONAL ALMANAC for 1.64. This s the most full, accurate, fresh and interesting compend of desirable information relating to the itely 1 ostponed. condition of the country ever published in a sinand progress of the United States, of the individ-ual States and of the world, for the years 1862 should assume such liabilities, unless Congress sha ual States and of the world, for the years 1862 and 1863, and the personnel of the Government for 1864. The work will prove invaluable to professional men, public officers, to teachers, to financiers, and to men of all classes in every situation in life. It will be issued on the 25th of the present month, 12 mo., 650 pages. Price in boards \$1.25; muslin binding \$1.50. Sent free on receipt of price. Address Geo. W. Childs, publisher, 628 and 630 Chesnut steet, Philadelphia.

Heading a labellities, unless Congress, shall take such action in the premises, as to give reasonable assurance that said liabilities, unless Congress, shall take such action in the premises, as to give reasonable assurance that said liabilities, unless Congress, shall take such action in the premises, as to give reasonable assurance that said liabilities, unless Congress, shall take such action in the premises, as to give reasonable assurance that said liabilities, unless Congress, shall take such action in the premises, as to give reasonable assurance that said liabilities, unless Congress, shall take such action in the premises, as to give reasonable assurance that said liabilities, unless Congress, shall take such action in the premises, as to give reasonable assurance that said liabilities, unless Congress, shall take such action in the premises, as to give reasonable assurance that said liabilities will be assumed and paid by the Federal Government.

An act making valid the doing, of the town of Waterville Bridge was passed to be engrossed.

Resolve relating to an appropriation for the common schools was read a second time, and amended in concurrence, and passed to be engrossed.

The petition of Ai Staples and others for a horse railroad between Augusta and Hallowell, referred to the next Legislature.

The bill for the enrolment, organization and discipline of the Militian of Maine, was passed to be engrossed.

BALLOU'S DOLLAR MONTHLY for April contains the usual amount and variety of excellent read-with the advice of the Council may stay the execution of ing and illustrations. This is the cheapest and one of the most popular magazines of the day, and is deserving of the large patronage which it receives. Boston, published by Elliott, Thomes & Talbot. Terms \$1 per annum.

The Boston Review for March contains eight articles treated of in a learned and scholarly manner. It is finely gotten up. Published by J. M.

Whittemore & Co., Boston, Terms reduced \$2.50 per annum. Printed bi-monthly.

Town Officers Elected.

FAYETTE-N. B. Buxton, Moderator: Noah Watson, F. A. Chase, A. G. French, Selectmen Assessors and Overseers of the Poor; A. G. Underwood, Clerk; Geo. Underwood, A. F. Watson, N. G. French, S. S. Committee; J. W. C. Jones, Collector, Treasurer and Constable.

HARTFORD-Cyrus Ricker, Stephen Thurlow, Concord—C. Felker, A. J. Lane, P. B. Rowe, Selectmen; Corydon Felker, Clerk; A. J. Lane, E. O. Vittum, A. H. Felker, S. S. Committee; M. W. Berry, Treasurer; E. O. Vittum, Collections of the collection of the c

A. Jenks, F. W. Brown, C. F. Davis, Selectmen; Samuel A. Smith, Clerk; H. B. Nason, Daniel Wilkins, S. S. Conmittee; F. W. Brown, Treasthorough and permanent organization of the militia. MONTVILLE-Nathan Pierce, Moderator; Gorham Clough, Benj. Bean, - Schaster, Select-

Clough, Town Agent; Elisha H. Carter, Treasurer; Jas. L. Twitchell, Collector and Constable. UNITY-S. S. Berry, Moderator; Jas. Fowler, Jr.; Edward March, H. B. Rackliff, Selectmen; Benj. Chandler, Clerk; B. B. Stevens, C. R. Jones. S. S. Committee; S. S. Bean, Town Agent;

Jas. R. Taber, Treasurer : Jefferson Bartlett, Col-

A GOOD RECORD. A correspondent of the Oxford Democrat gives the following good record of ford Democrat gives the following good record of a district termed the Old Line School District, located partly in Hartford and partly in Buckfield, Oxford Couuty. It comprises twenty-two farms, thirty-one voters, and fifty-six scholars. It is wholly a farming community, and contains twenty-five harms the highest number of good have of the school of five barns, the highest number of good barns of any other school district in the State, in which was stored the past season fodder on which two hundred and sixty head of neat cattle, three gusta.

The bill allowing accused persons to testify in criminhundred and seventy sheep and thirty horses have

hundred and seventy sheep and thirty horses have been wintered.

Within twenty years it has had two students in Bates College, one graduate and one student The bill relating to Capital Panishment was amended in Tuits College, a preceptor of a High School, principal of an Academy, and one artist who is studying in Europe. It contained one family of twelve children whose parents could say when the youngest was thirty-five years, not one link the youngest was the years of t of the family chain had been broken by death. It contains one mother, who has had six sons and sons-in-law in the U. S. Service. It has furnished three soldiers for the war of 1815, three for the Aroostook war, and two for the 5th Reg., one for the 20th Reg., one for the 10th Reg., seven of the Scientific Survey was indefinitely postponed. for the 23d Reg. and two for the 29th, to crush out the rebellion. The office of County Commis-

editor of the Portland Advertiser, died suddenly It seems that the number of volunteer enlistmer in his chair on the afternoon of the 15th inst., at the age of 38 years. He had been ill for some months of a rheumatic affection, terminating in dropsy, but his immediate demise was not anticidropsy, but his immediate demise was not anticipated. Mr. Moore has been connected with the Re-enlisted newspaper press of Maine for many years, and Add Black troops, became distinguished as a felicitous and vigorous political writer. In private life he was genial, comguished a member. Peace to his memory!

DEATH OF THE LAND AGENT. Hon. Hiram Chapman of Damariscotta, Land Agent of the State, died at the Mansion House in this city on Thursday morning, 15th inst., after an illness of three weeks. His disease was congestion of the lungs. Mr. Chapman was a member of the Maine Senate from the Lincoln district in the years 1857

Legislature of Maine.

WEDNESDAY, March 16.

Senate. On motion of Mr. Bradbury,
Ordered, That the Committee on Agriculture consider
the expediency of increasing the salary of the Secretary
of the Board of Agriculture.
Mr. Elliot called up the bill amendatory of the Liquor

We have received the Life and Public Services of Gen. Butler, it being the second of a ser'es of works giving brief biographical sketches and the fervices of our most distinguished generals. Gen. Mr. Stewart, from the Judiciary Committee, on that part of the Governor's Address relating to soldiers voting, reported resolves relating to amendment of the Constitution so as to allow soldiers to vote. The resolves were once read and on motion of Mr. Spring laid on the table.

Mr. Stewart, from the Judiciary Committee, on that part of the Governor's Address relating to sending reported to the Governor's Address relating to soldiers voting, reported in the table and 1000 copies ordered to be printed.

The resolves in favor of Maine Wesleyan Seminary and Westbrook Seminary were passed to be engrossed. bi-monthly report of the U. S. Commissioner of Agriculture. The subject of agricultural colleges is discussed, and the number contains considerable valuable matter.

The subject of agricultural colleges is discussed, and the number contains considerable valuable matter.

The resolves in favor of Maine Westeyan Seminary were passed to be engrossed. House The Resolve authorizing a State Loan was passed to be engrossed. Resolve making an appropriation of ten townships of land for the use of the Common Schools passed to be engressed.

The bill to enroll, organize and discipline the Militi of Maine was referred to the next Legislature The resolve in favor of Berwick Academy was indefin

condition of the country ever published in a single volume. It exhibits the political, financial, economical, educational and military condition and progress of the United States, of the individual services of the United States, of the individual services with a recommendation that the State state is the state of the state and the state state is the state of the state and the state state is the state of the state and the state is the state of the state and the state and the state of the state and t

House. The act for the protection of sheep by th

taxation of dogs, was passed to be engrossed.

The House refused to reconsider the vote passing the resolves in favor of Limerick and Presque Isle academies to be engrossed. A reconsideration was moved of the vote, indefinitely postponing the resolve in favor of the Powick senders.

SENATE. Bill taxing dogs was amended in Passed to be engrossed resolve authorizing the Governor to dispose of the Land Scrip belonging to the Agricultural College.

The bill increasing the pay of the Supreme Judges

Hartford—Cyrus Ricker, Stephen Thurlow,
Jos. S. Mendall, Selectmen and Assessors; Caleb
L. Thomas, Clerk; Wm. Bicknell, S. S. Committee for three years; Isaac Richardson, Treasurer; Chas. V. Wood, Constable and Collector.

Concord—C. Felker, A. J. Lanc, P. B. Rowe,

Concord—C. Felker,

or and Constable.

Brownville—Samdel Gilman, Moderator; E.

Lonka F. W. Brown, C. F. Davis, Schotmon, Mr. Webb of Portland, laid on the table a resolve

thorough and permanent organization of the and to report a bill for that object to the next legisle ture at the beginning of the session.

SATURDAY, March 19. SENATE. Bill to enroll, organize and discipline the men; Nathan French, Clerk; H. M. Howard, militia came from the House. The Sena its vote passing the bill to be engrossed. having voted to adhere, the bill is killed.

naving voted to adhere, the bill is killed.

Resolves in favor of St. Albans, Limerick and Presque
Isle Academics were severally passed to be engrossed.

The bill to increase the pay of the Supreme Judges
was discussed at length. Messrs. Merrow and Sanborn
of Kennebec spoke in opposition and Messrs. Stewart,
Bradbury and Cram in favor of the bill. The vote was
then taken by year and constant. then taken by yeas and nays and passed to be engrossed—yeas 12, nays 11.

The Resolve providing for an amendment to the Con-

stitution, allowing soldiers absent from the State to vote for State officers was passed by a vote of 22 to 1. House. Resolve granting the Maine Agricultural Society \$1000 in aid of a State Fair, was indefinitely postponed.

Bill to abolish the office of Superintendent of Comm

passed to be engrossed.

An act to prevent the spread of Canada Thistles wa

THE STRENGTH OF THE UNION ARMY. The sioner. Supervisor and Committee of schools, Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune Justice of the Peace, Town Clerk, Selectman, has been furnished from official sources with a Treasurer, and Representative have been filled by statement of the accessions made by the re-enlistmembers of the Old Line. Twenty-eight news- ment of veterans, volunteers, recruiting and papers and eight, magazines, keep the district drafting, from January 1, 1863, to Feb. 28, 1864. The public will be gratified to learn that In conclusion, he says, if there is another dis- our forces have never at any period been more trict in the State which can show a brighter formidable as to numbers than they are now and and better record he would like to hear from it. | that in the opinion of the Secretary of War the spring campaign will open with a larger army than has been in the field in any former year :

531,000 To show the actual gain of the army, the panionable and gentlemanly, numbering among 100,000 re-enlisted Veterans must be deducted, his warmest personal friends, many who differed as well as the killed, wounded, prisoners, and from him politically. We long knew and esteem- disabled during the year, said to amount to 125,ed him as a friend, and mourn his loss from the 000, which would leave the army 306,000 larger fraternity of which he was so able and distin than it was January 1, 1863. The enlistments and re-enlistments since February 28, have probably added to the available strength of the army not less than 50,000 men, making the total net increase since January 1, 1863, 356,000. The total strength of the army is reported at not less than 700,000 men.

between Augusta and Boston during the ensuing and 1858, and in the latter year was President of season, commencing on the 1st of April, and that that body. Mr. Chapman was a most faithful, the Directors of the Railroad also have it in con-

Congressional Summau.

TUESDAY, March 15. TUESDAY, March 15.

SENATE. A bill was passed providing for the enlistment of regulars during the war for three years, and places them on a footing with volunteers as respects bonnties, and that officers absent on leave not exceeding nonnities, and that officers absent on leave not exceeding ten days shall receive pay and allowances. It provides for additional officers in the battalion of Regular Engi-neers, and for the organization of regiments of Volun-teer Engineers, not to exceed one company to each brigade of infantry, to be placed on the same footing as

egulars.

Mr. McDougall offered the following resolution which was agreed to :

Resolved, That the President be requested to comm Resolved, That the President of requested to comma nicate to the Senate, if not incompatible with the pub-lic interest, any correspondence or other information i possession of the Government relating to any plane plans now projected, or being projected, with a view to the establishment of monarchical government in Central or South America.

House. The House took up the Senate bill provid-

Mr. Griswold of New York advocated the passage of

A remark of Mr. Griswold called up Mr. Boutwell of

Hobson has nearly broken up the guerilla bands along the Aremark of Mr. Griswold called up Mr. Boutwell of Massachusetts, who caused a lettee from the Secretary of the Treasury to be read, in which the Secretary of the Treasury to be read, in which the Secretary of the Treasury says that on the 19th of February be addressed a letter to the Committee on Ways and Means, asking for authority to sell gold, and he had not changed his opinion as to the desirableness of such a measure. No action was taken on the bill.

Senate. Mr. Howard introduced a bill to organize the Invalid corps of the army, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. The bill provides that the Invalid corps shall be appointed by the Pressident only for meritor duty, but capable of garrison duty, may be transferred to the corps, and that soldiers honorably discharged after two years of service and being disabled for active duty, but capable of garrison duty, may be transferred to the corps, and that soldiers honorably discharged after two years of service and who are unfit for active duty, may enlist in it.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill to organize the Invalid corps of the West Virginia, 2½ miles from bere, and succeeded in taking some of them military service of the United States, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. It disqualifies for voting or holding office all deserters who have been been been dead to the results of the West Virginia Legislature.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill in relation to deserter, from the military service of the United States, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. It disqualifies for voting or holding office all deserters who have been been been all the present at the present of the West Virginia Legislature.

The Times' despatch says prisoners from Richmond to prevent all such raids in the future.

The West Virginia Legislature of the West Virginia Legislature in

ship.

House. The gold bill as amended by the Senate was massed. The provisions of the bill are as follows:—

'That the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to "That the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to anticipate the payment of interest on the public debt by a period not exceeding one year from time to time, either with or without a rebate of interest upon the coupons as to him may seem expedient, and he is hereby authorized to dispose of any gold in the treasury of the United States not necessary for the payment of interest on the public debt, provided that the obligation to create the sinking fund according to the act of Feb. 15, 1862. shall not be impaired thereby.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill to drop from the rolls of the army unemployed General officers.

drop from the rolls of the army unemployed General office re.

Mr. Cox of Ohio opposed the bill. Messrs. Garfield and Farnsworth, spoke in favor of the bill.

THURBARY, March 10.

SENATE. The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the bill incorporating the Metropolitan Railroad Company of the District of Columbis.

Mr. Johnson addressed the Senate on the amendment of the constant of the const of Mr. Sumner, preventing the exclusion of any one from the privileges of the cars on account of color. Mesers, sumner and Morrill advocated the amend-ment, and it was adopted, and the bill passed.

House. The bill enabling Nevada to form a constitu-

lyn, that rebel lands be confiscated and divided into par-cels of 160 acres for distribution among soldiers.

House. Mr dulian of Indiana, made a speech in support of the bill heretofore reported by him from the Committee on Public Lands, to extend the principles of the Homestead Law to persons in the military and naval The House passed to the consideration of the Senate bill to facilitate entries to soldiers under the Homestead

Magner that he will make another visit to this city for the purpose of giving instruction in the care and management of horses. The success interested in the proper training and education that vicinity on Sunday morning the 14th inst: selves of the opportunity thus afforded. Mr. and Mr. Adrian Vandine of Houlton, were in purMagner is a responsible and reliable man and never fails to make good every thing which he county who had atnever fails to make good every thing which he We cordially commend him to the patronage of ated in a French settlement east of Fish

CFAs the law now is, U. S. bonds are exempt rom taxation, which enables individuals and corporations, to hold large amounts of personal estate free from taxation and thus escape him, when he presented a revolver. This was their share of the burdens. It has lately been knocked from his hand, and when Mr. Smith colresolved in Congress, that the Committee on Ways and Means inquire into the expediency of so changing the law as not to exempt such bonds by changing the law as not to exempt such bonds by causing his death in about ten minutes.

We think this While receiving the thrusts from Gove, he called the which order than the control of the co proposition a just one, and every individual should to his assistance to shoot the villain, which or personal estate.

REVOLUTIONARY PENSIONERS. There are now but twelve of the old revolutionary heroes living. and brought to Little Falls, N. B., where his Congress, on the 4th inst., passed a vote of thanks to them, and the House of Representatives have to Bangor for trial. passed a bill increasing their annual pension \$100 each. Seven of their number were born in New Falls, where they were properly prepared and Factord and two of them are on the roll of Port. land. They are Amaziah Goodwin, aged one hundred and five years, and the oldest of the twelve, and Wm. Hutchings, aged one hundred

BRIEF NOTES ON THE WEATHER for the week ending March 20, 1864: March 14th-Fine; warmest 37 deg .: wind N.

15th—Fine; warmest 37 deg.; wind W.
16th—Fair; warmest 35 deg.; wind N. W.
17th—Fine; warmest 36 deg.; wind W.

20th-A. M. fair; squally at noon; P. M. fair; est 35 deg.; wind N. W.

Darius Forbes, appointed from Maine, Ex-

aminer of Invalid Pension Claims in the Pension office, has been removed by Secretary Usher, of the Department of the Interior, "for meddlesome 2d Lieut, Co E; William R Currier, Bre In the case of Wm. S. Grant, formerly of

stroyed by U. S. troops in Arizona, in July, 1861 the court of claims at Washington has awarded The bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to sell the surplus gold now on hand,

States for the recovery of certain property de-

Mayor of Belfast. There was no opposition to

Ellsworth is becoming quite metropolitan in its practices, the latest sensation being a mas

the Union ticket.

Latest Telegraphic News. FROM TENNESSEE.

REBEL FORCE AT BULL'S GAP. FROM WESTERN VIRGINIA.

Members of the Legislature Captured by the Rebels. OFFICERS OF COLORED TROOPS HUNG

GEN. GRANT TAKES COMMAND OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. ARRIVAL OF THE CHESAPEAKE AT PORTLAND.

Louisville, Ky., 20th. Hughes, Furgerson and Short are on the northern side of the Cumberland with 5,000 rebels. On the 16th they attacked Hobson's camp, but were repulsed and driven with the loss of four killed and seven wounded.

The next day Hobson's cavalry attacked the rebels under Colonel Hamilton.

under Colonel Hamilton.

Hobson has nearly broken up the guerilla bands along the Cumberland, many of whom are coming in and giv-

How KILPATRICK FRIGHTENED THE REBELS. The statement in the Richmond papers that Gen. Bragg had ordered a body of 1500 cavalry to be stationed around the city for its protection against future federal raids shows how thorough a fright

was given the rebels by the recent bold movement

of Kilpatrick. The Richmond Inquirer of March

" Never was there a time when our Southern

8th, says:

people ought to take so well to heart the saying, that 'eternal vigilance is the price of liberty' as now. Within the last week this city has escaped a doom as awful as ever befel or could befal any city on the face of this globe. Three thousand ferocious horsemen, blasphemously invoking the blessing of Almighty God, essayed to sweep threigh our capital with the naked saber in on ment, and it was adopted, and the bill passed.

The bill defining the pay and emoluments of chaplains, after being amended so as to allow them pay when
labeled to be absent on leave or from disability or in prison, was equally ferocious prisoners were to have been let loose, with an order to kill our President and Cabinet, and burn 'the hated city.' If these House. The bill enabling Nevada to form a constitution and State government, and admitting her into the
Union, was passed without debate.

The Senate's Colorado enabling bill came up.
Mr. Mallory proposed to strike out the clause prohibting slavery in the proposed State. Rejected, there
being only seventeen votes in the affirmative.
The bill was then passed.
The House passed the bill enabling Nebraska to form
The House passed the bill enabling Nebraska to form
The House passed the bill enabling Nebraska to form
The House passed the bill enabling of thousends have been heard the appall
and burning the basic horsemen had got in by surprise, if these prison The House passed the bill enabling Nebraska to form a constitution preliminary to admission into the Union.

Friday, March 18.

Senate. On motion of Mr. Wilson, the Senate passed to the consideration of the Senate bill to promote enlistments and for other purposes. He made a speech in support of his amendment to the original bill as a substitute for it, which frees the wives and children of colored recruits. The other portions of the original bill as a substitute for it, which frees the wives and children of colored recruits. The other portions of the original bill as a substitute for it, which frees the wives and children of colored recruits. The other portions of the original bill as a substitute for it, which frees the wives and children of colored recruits. The other portions of the original bill as a substitute for it, which frees the wives and children of colored recruits. The other portions of the original bill as a substitute for it, which frees the wives and children of colored recruits. The other portions of the original bill as a substitute for it, which frees the wives and children of colored recruits. The other portions of the original bill as a substitute for it, which frees the wives and children of colored recruits. The other portions of the original bill as a substitute for it, which frees the wives and children burning in the flames. Rape and children burning in the flames. Rape and robbery, murder and massacre, would have reigned supreme, and Yankee horsemen. as per the programme laid down by the demon Dahl-gren, under orders from that incarnate flend, Lincoln, would have fed and watered their horses outside the city, (for, because of the flames in side, they could not do so) all the while contemplating with devilish delight the horrors within. And even suppose no woman or child perished in the flames, but escaped to the hills around, what would have been their fate, without food or raiarmory for arms or ammunition, or an exchange of arms; but have everything at hand and in good order, so that the call to arms may be answered instantly. Horsemen travel fast, and come down with a swoop. Be ready to meet

A DEPUTY SHERIFF MURDERED. A slip from which attended his former visit here is a warrant the office of the Aroostook Pioneer gives the folfor its repetition, and we trust that all who are lowing particulars of a bloody tragedy enacted in of this useful animal will not fail to avail them- "Two gentlemen, Mr. Thos. Smith of Oldtown,

promises to perform. He also contemplates an less serious nature. Having ascertained his early visit to Penobscot and Piscataquis counties. whereabouts, he was discovered in a barn situ-When discovered he was buried under the caves among the hay and straw, to the depth of several feet. He was "armed to the teeth" with a breech-loading rifle or carbine, two revolvers, and a two-edged knife, keen as a razor. Messrs. Smith and Vandine attempted to arrest

lared him he brought his knife into requisition, cutting right and left. Mr. S. received a wound proposition a just one, and every individual should be taxed according to his property, be it real Gove's right shoulder, partially disabling him. He also received several well-directed blows upon the head with a club in the hands of John L. wounds were dressed, and where a strong guard is kept-over him until he shall be able to The remains of Mr. Smith were taken to Little

> MILITARY APPOINTMENTS. The following commissions have been issued from the office of the Adjutant General during the past week : 1st HEAVY ARTILLERY. 1st Liout Fred A Cummings.

Ist HEAVY ARTILLERY. Ist Lieut Gred A Cummings, Co E, Bangor, Captain, Co M; 2d Lieut Cyras K Bridges, Co G, Penobsoot, 1st Lieut Co M; 2d Lieut Charles W Lenfest, Co B, Milford, 1st Lieut Co M; 1st Sergt Al-bert P Eastman, Co A, Island Falls 2d Lieut, Co M; Hosp Stewart Benjamin C Frost, Bangor, 2d THIRD REGIMENT INFANTRY. Lieut George A Nye, Hallowell, Captain, Co K; Sergt Bradford W Smart, Vassalboro', 2d Lieut, Co K; 2d Lieut Henry H Shaw, Woolwich, 1st Lieut Co G. WOOLWIGH, 1ST LICUTE OF G.
NINETEERTH REGIMENT. Sergt Josiah W Tucker,
Mercer, 2d Licut, Co A.
31st Regiment. Thomas Hight, Augusta, Licut

Colonel; James M Williams, Augusta, Captsin Co C; Colonel; James M Williams, Augusta, Captsin Co C; Sanford W Syphers, Gardiner, 2d Lieut, Co C; Chancey O Noyes, Mt Desert, Captain Co D; George W Thomp-Tranton, 1st Lieut, Co D; John P Sheabau, and unwarrantable interference with the affairs of the Department."

and unwarrantable interference with the affairs of the Department."

and Lieut, Co E; William R Currier, Brewer, Captain, Co F; Byron C Gilmore, Bangor, 1st Lieut, Co F; Albert Snow, Brewer, 2d Lieut Co F. 320 REGIMENT IMPANTRY. Arthur Deering, Rich-

The following discharges have been reported from the Farmingdale, in this State, against the United War Department: Lieut Col Jno Hemmingway, 8th Maine, resigned Feb 16; Captain A S Bump, 8th Maine Vols, resigned Feb 16; Assistant Surgeon Fred G Parker, 19th Me, disobarged March 5; 1st Lieut James H Nichols, 20th Maine, disobarged March 1; 2d Lieut Alvirus Osborn, 19th Maine, resigned March 1.

FRAGRANT SOZODONT. This article has been known and appreciated in New York for some only awaits the President's signature to become a time, but it is only recently that the proprietors increased their ability to supply the article and Hon. A. G. Jewett, has been re-elected well, for it is really a very excellent dentifrice, layer of Belfast. There was no opposition to cleaning the teeth, and imparting health to the gums. As a wash after smoking, it is very grateful. Having tried it, we commend it with pleasure.—Boston Saturday Evening Gazette.

> on Saturday last a bill for the relief of Commander George Henry Preble who was dismissed from the naval service under a misapprehension of the facts connected with the escape of the Oreto into Mobile, and was subsequently restored. The bill gives him full pay as a commander during the period of his suspension, thus doing an act of tardy justice to a very worthy officer.

formerly Maine, has temporarily established his hea

General Orde two hundred the

drafted for the l the 500,000 men call is hereby m men for the mil portional quota townships, pre-counties, will be vost Marshal Gr be taken of the quotas. The 1 quired from each be raised by volu be made in each in the time desig fill said quotas. The government until April 1, 18 bounty only wil approved July

(Signed Official: Important Mi for Gen. Gran Pherson. New York, M ington depatch order has been p

The President follows: First. Major quest, relieved in signed to the United States. will be in Washi Grant in the fie duty in Washing under the direct the Licutenant ( Third. Majo to the comman Mississippi, com Ohio, the Cum Arkansas. Fourth. Majo

signed to the co

Fifth. In rel

duty as General

express his appr

ous manner in

duties of that po By order Report of Cairo, Ill., Ma of the particular ita Aver, which Ouchita, Osage, man and Crocke Trinity was fo clad Osage was a tion. The flag-s heavy fire opened obliged her to ret the loss of two flag was then tr powerful guns which consisted difficulty was o

burned the town

but slight inju

The Recent

NEW YORK, struction of Ki expedition has a las were pretty thews and Mid guerrilla Bob Co The Tribune's House, and says ly escaped from ne of Longstre Longstreet's for The gallant c

severe rain storm

ty rebels were l

Gen. Sherman's

WASHINGTON, Sherman, in a di via Cairo, March to Lieut. Gen. General—I got where I left my a dition, We reac Pearl and passed where the enemy where the enemy fled in the night, cles and reached having a railroad stopped at Merid complete destruc south below Qui miles north to L the way back to of the cavalry fo to be there by

with a copy of

I then began t

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army yesterday leave it there five Memphis will tu following to Lie under date of C yesterday at Mer Our total loss in 170 only. The including Smith are about as fol bridges, 7,000 fe cars, 10,000 bale ed. The railro Naval Operation WASHINGTON,

> ment has receive tler, off Hurrica tachment of al stationed at Wa negroes, cattle. and on the 14th rebel cavalry

Capt. Johnson upon the rebels. He then got his them wh The rebels hasti lasted from 3 to my attempted to Capt. Johnson els and five cipline. Lieut.

ommander of The next m arriving at Wat

inforced in the sisted of two re

The Kennebec Courier, published at Bath, industrious and honest officer, and his loss will be templation to run a local train six times per day has been discontinued and its subscription list greatly regretted. The vacancy in the Land Of- between Augusta, Hallowell, and Gardiner, to The Legislature has been in session more pairs drawers, 5 hop pillows, 4 comfort bags, 22 transferred to the Portland Advertiser. fice will be filled by the present Legislature. accommodate the largely increasing way travel ham the seventy-five days for which the members pairs woolen socks, 17 caps, 12 handkerchiefs, 22 are allowed pay. They now work for nothing towels, 8 quilts, 1 dressing gown, 4 jars pickles. We publish the official call of the President between those places. The ice is fast softening and breaking up on and find themselves, and judging from the pro-ceedings of the last few days, we are inclined to corn starch, 1 bottle cough medicine. The Socithe Kennebec river. The earliest opening on recfor 200,000 more men for military service. The Mr. L. D. Chadwick, of Week's Mills, while ord is March 15, 1806. 15th of April is designated as the time up to at work on Thursday last at a picket saw in his Gov. Goodwin, of Arizona, which the several quotas of towns may be filled mill, was struck in the head by a flying picket, think their work is worth just what they get for ety would gratefully acknowledge the liberal sum dist Episcopal Church will be held at Bath on the it. An adjournment will probably be effected of \$41.50 from Mice Greenwood, half the pro-Five bills of divorcement were decreed at by voluntary enlistment: at the expiration of fracturing his skull in three places. Little hope the late session of the Supreme Court in Oxford Verde, where he is engaged in the organization of a civil government for Arizona. ceeds of her lecture. that time all deficiencies will be filled by a draft. is entertained of his recovery. County.

The Markets.

AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT.

From the New England Farm

THE CATTLE MARKETS

PRICES.

—Stores, 7 @ 9c. —9½c@10 Calf Skins, 20 @25c. Tallow, 8½@9c. —\$3 50@4 00.

AT BRIGHTON, CAMBRIDGE AND MEDFORD.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, March 14, 1864.

Mashington, March 14, 1864.

In order to supply the force required to be drafted for the Navy, and to provide an adequate reserve force for all contingencies, in addition to the 500,000 men called for February 1, 1864, the call is hereby made and draft ordered for 200,000 men for the military service of the Army, Navy and Marine corps of the United States. The proportional quotas for the different wards, towns, townships, precincts, or election districts, or counties, will be made known through the Provot Marshal General's Bureau, and account will be taken of the credits and deficiencies of former vost Marshal General's Bureau, and account will be taken of the credits and deficiencies of former quotas. The 15th day of April, 1864, is designated as the time up to which the numbers required from each ward of a city, town for the 18th lits guns, including three 32 pounders. Gen. Banks and staff would take the field on the 18th inst., and the army would commence operations immediately.

Blockade Runner-Commence of the property of the prope nated as the time up to which the numbers required from each ward of a city, town, &c., may be raised by voluntary enlistment, and drafts will be made in each ward of a city, town, &c., which shall not have filled the quota assigned to it within the time designated for the number required to the context. The drafts will be compared that the context of the context fill said quotas. The drafts will be commenced bales. The schooner Camille and a sloop laden as soon after the 15th of April as practicable.— with cotten were captured by the Virginia The government bounties as now paid continue until April 1, 1864, at which time the additional Department the following captures: bounties cease. On and after that date \$100 bounty only will be paid, as provided by the act approved July 22, 1861. Virginia captured the schooner Henry Colthwist near San Luis Pass. Her cargo consisted of 200 approved July 22, 1861.

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E. D. Townsend,
Assistant Adjutant General.

ington d spatch says the following important order has been published:

Gen. Grant Assumes Command of the Armies of the United States. WAR DEPARTMENT,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Washington, March 12, 1864.
The President of the United States orders as

First. Major Gen. Halleck is, at his own request, relieved from duty as General-in-Chief of the Army, and Lieut. Gen. U. S. Grant is as-signed to the command of the armies of the signed to the command of the armies of the United States. The headquarters of the army will be in Washington, and also with Lieut. Gen. Grant in the field.

Second. Major Gen. Halleck is assigned to duty in Washington as Chief of Staff of the Army under the direction of the Secretary of War and U. S. A., is appointed to command the armies of the U. S. A. is appointed to command the armies of the U. S. A. is appointed to command the armies of the U. S. Grant. the Ligutenant General commanding. His orders will be obeyed and respected accordingly. Third. Major Gen. W. T. Sherman is assigned

Ohio, the Cumberland, the Tennessee and the

duty as General in Chief, the President desires to express his approbation and thanks for the zealous manner in which the arduous and responsible

duties of that position have been performed.

By order of the Secretary of War, E. D. Townsend, Assistant Adjutant General.

Report of a Gunbont Expedition.

Report of a Gunboat Expedition.

Carro, Ill., March 14. The following are some of the particulars of the expedition up the Ouchita Aver, which was composed of the gunboats Ouchita, Osage, Conestoga, Lexington, Fort Hinman and Crockett.

Trinity was found strongly fortified. The ironclad Osage was allowed to pass without molestation. The flag-ship Hinman followed, when a heavy fire opened upon her, which after a time obliged her to retire in a damaged condition with the loss of two killed and eight wounded. The flag was then transferred to the Ouchita, whose powerful guns soon silenced the rebel bittery, which consisted of three 32-pounders. But little difficulty was experienced in driving the rebels from their position at Harrisonburg. Our forces burned the town. The gunboat Ouchita received but slight injury during the engagement. The Hinman will require considerable repairs.

The Recent Expedition from Yorktown. time, was handsomely repulsed. NEW YORK, March 15. The Herald's Norfolk letter says the late expedition resulted in the de- force, and were again whipped. struction of King and Queen Court House. The defeat of the 5th and 9th Virginia cavalry by the expedition has already been stated. The guerillas were pretty thoroughly driven out of Matthews and Mid lesex counties. The notorious New York, 19th. The Tribune's Washing-

thews and Mid lesex counties. The notorious guerrilla Bob Colton was among the killed. We had none killed and but six wounded.

The Tribune's Fortress Monroe letter gives the details of the late raid to King and Queen Court House, and says two Union officers, who had late-lace, and says two Union officers, who had late-lace and says two Union officers,

Pearl and passed through Brandon to Morton, where the enemy made disposition for buttle, but fled in the night, We posted on over all obstacles and reached Meridian Feb. 14. Gen. Polk, but on the rest of the strong description cles and reached Meridian Feb. 14. Gen. Polk, having a railroad to assist him on his retreat, escaped across the Tombigbee on the 17th. We stopped at Meridian one week and made the most complete destruction of the railroad ever beheld, south below Quitman, east to Cuba station, 20 miles north to Luderdale Springs, and west all the way back to Jackson. I could hear nothing of the cavalry force of Gen. W. Smith, ordered to be there by Feb. 10. I enclose by mail this with a copy of his instructions.

I then began to give back slowly, making a circuit by the north to Canton, where I left the army yesterday in splendid condition. I will leave it there five days in hopes the cavalry from Memphis will turn up there.

Major General Butterfield has addressed the Major General Butterfield has addressed the New York, 19th. Steamer Ellen S. Terry,

Major General Butterfield has addressed the following to Lieut. Gen. Grant or Gen. Halleck, under date of Cairo 11: Gen. Sherman arrived yesterday at Memphis. His command is all safe. Our total loss in killed, wounded and missing is 170 only. The general result of his expedition, including Smith's and the Yazoo river movement are about as follows: 150 miles of railroad, 67 bridges, 7,000 feet of treatle, 20 locomotives, 28 cars, 10,000 bales of cotton, several steam mills, and over 2,000,000 bushels of corn were destroyed. The railroad destruction is complete and thorough. The capture of prisoners exceed all loss. Upwards of 8,000 contrubands and refugees came in with the various columns.

WASHINGTON, March 16th. The Navy Department has received a communication from Admiral Porter, in which he incloses one from Lieut. Commander Green in the United States steamer Rattler, off Hurricane Island, Feb. 15 He says: I have informed you in a previous letter that a detachment of about 200 negro troops have been stationed at Water Proof, making it a depot for negroes, cattle, &c.

stationed at Water Proof, making it a depot for negroes, cartle, &c.

This has aroused the indignation of the rebels, and on the 14th a force of about eight hundred rebel cavalry of Harrison's command, made an attack upon the post, driving in the pickets and pressing the troops very hard. Fortunately for them the Forest Rose was present.

Capt. Johnson immediately opened a heavy fire upon the rebels, which caused them to fall hack.

upon the rebels, which caused them to fall back. river and Alexandria.

He then got his vessel under way and shelled

It is believed that some He then got his vessel under way and shelled them wherever his guns could be brought to bear. The rebels hastily retreated to the woods. This and Gen Steele, by which Western Louisiana and lasted from 3 to 5.30 P. M. At 8 P. M. the ene- Southern Arkansas are to be cleared of rebels. my attempted to make a dash into the town, but Capt. Johnson drove them back. Eight dead reb-

Capt. Johnson drove them back. Eight dead rebels and five prisoners were left in our hands. Our loss was five killed and two wounded.

Capt. Johnson says some of the negroes fought well, but the majority did not, for want of discipline. Lieut. Commander Green arrived with the Rattler after the fight was over. He then proceeded to Natchez, reported the fact to the commander of the post and asked him to send up reinforcements.

The next morning he dispatched 200 men, some howitzers and ammunition to Water Proof. Upon arriving at Water Proof, on the 15th, he found that in the morning the enemy, who had been reinforced in the night, and whose forces now consisted of two regiments of infantry, one of cavalarriving at Water Proof, on the 15th, he found that in the morning the enemy, who had been reinforced in the night, and whose forces now consisted of two regiments of infantry, one of cavalry and four pieces of artillery, had again attacked the post. The Forcet Rose was ready for them. A few well directed shells stopped them from planting their battery on the plank road, and drove them off in confusion.

Stuart is massing cavalry at Charlottsville, where he has three brigades, and at Fredericksburg, where he has two brigades.

Twelve describer from the 10th Louisiana regiment arrived within our lines within three days the first from this regiment. They had got hold of the President's Proclamation, distributed during Kilpatrick's raid."

Stuart is massing cavalry at Charlottsville, where he has two brigades.

Twelve describer to the 10th Louisiana regiment arrived within our lines within three days the first from this regiment. They had got hold of the President's Proclamation, distributed during Kilpatrick's raid."

Tickets for La Crosse via Grand Trunk Railway can be purpled to the post. The Forth of April. 1864, under protection of the United States Government.

Tickets for La Crosse via Grand Trunk Railway can be purpled to the post. The Forth of April 1864, under protection of the United States Government.

Tickets for La Crosse via Grand Trunk Railway can be purpled to the post. The Forth of April 1864, under protection of the United States Government.

Tickets for La Crosse via Grand Trunk Railway can be purpled to the post of the President's Proclamation, distributed during the post of the President's Proclamation of the United States Government.

Tickets for La Crosse via Grand Trunk Railway can be purpl

The rebel loss as far as known was seven killed, a number wounded and several prisoners, among them a lieutenant. Our loss was eight killed

Capt. Johnson, under date of Feb. 15th, 10 P. M., says: The rebels have made another and final attack on Water Proof. He sent a few shells General Orders No. 100. Additional draft of two hundred thousand men. The following is an order by the President of the United States:

Frequency Massier | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | gunboats. Everything is quiet. An Expedition up the Red River---Gen. Banks to take the Field.

Rear Admiral Farragut reports to the Navy

On the 20th ult., the United States schoone ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Wegs powder, 250,000 percussion caps, 500 ounces
quinine; also some coffee, hardware and dry
goods. On the 28th ult., the English schooner Important Military Order—New Position for Gen. Grant, Halleck, Sherman and Mc-Pherson. NEW YORK, March 15. The Tribune's Wash-tons.

> NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 17. Gen. Grant formally assumed command of the armies of the United States to-day. The following is his order HEADQUARTERS OF THE UNITED STATES, ?

> Nashville, Tenn., March 17, 1864. General Orders No. 12. In pursuance of the following order of the President: "EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, D. C., March 10, 1864.

Under the authority of the act of Congres appoint the grade of Lieut. General in the Army, of Feb. 29, 1864, Lieut. General U. S. Grant. the United States.

(Signed) A. Lincoln,"
I assume command of the armies of the United States. Headquarters will be in the field, and to the command of the military division of the Mississippi, composed of the departments of the Potomac. There will be an office headquarters Potomac. There will be an office headquarters in Washington, D. C., to which all official com-Arkansas.

Fourth. Major Gen. J. B. McPherson is assigned to the command of the Department and Army of the Tennessee.

Fifth. In relieving Major Gen. Halleck from

Lieutenest General

The Red River Expedition.

ST. Louis, 17th. Vicksburg advices of the 8th inst., state that twenty steamers are at the wharf loading with troops for an expedition which it is presumed will unite with General Banks' command, and go up the Red river. Report gives W. J. Smith command of the expedi-

our cavalry outposts of the right at the same

On the 16th, 4000 robels attacked the same

NEW YORK, 19th. The Tribune's Washing-

House, and says two Union officers, who had lated by escaped from the Libby prison, were rescued. One of Longstreet's men was captured; he reports Longstreet's forces at Richmond, and likely to reday fixed by their leader, were to assemble in the construction of the previous of making the main there for the present.

The gallant charge made on the rebel camp of the 5th and 9th Virginia cavalry was made in a severe rain storm and with mud knee deep. Twenty rebels were killed and seventy taken prisoners.

The rest were pursued ten miles.

The rest were pursued ten miles. Gen. Sherman's Report of his Recent Expedition.

Washington, March 16th. Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman, in a dispatch dated Vicksbug, Feb. 27, via Cairo, March 10, has addressed the following to Lieut. Gen. Grant, care of Maj. Gen. Halleck:
General—I got in this morning from Canton, where I left my army in splendid heart and condition, We reached Jackson Feb. 6, crossed the Pearl and passed through Brandon to Morton, To prevent nursuit every bridge was to be joined a few miles out of the city by 25 or 30 armed men on horseback. It was proposed to drive to India Point, about 25 miles south of Washington, on the Potomac, two or three relays of fleet horses being stationed on the way, where a boat was to be in waiting to cross the river, and land the captive a few miles south of Occodus, when it would be an easy thing for his captorist of the city by 25 or 30 armed men on horseback. It was proposed to drive to India Point, about 25 miles south of Gete torses being stationed on the way, where a boat was to be in waiting to cross the river, and land the captive a few miles out of the city by 25 or 30 armed men on horseback. It was proposed to drive to India Point, about 25 miles south of Gete torses being stationed on the way, where a boat was to be in waiting to cross the river, and land the captive a few miles out of the city by 25 or 30 armed men on horseback. It was proposed to be joined a few miles out of the city by 25 or 30 armed men on horseback. It was proposed to be joined a few miles out of the city by 25 or 30 armed men on horseback. It was proposed to be joined a few miles out of the city by 25 or 30 armed men on horseback. It was proposed to be joined a few miles out of the city by 25 or 30 armed men on horseback. It was proposed to be joined a few miles out of the city by 25 or 30 armed men on horseback. It was proposed to be joined a few miles out of the city by 25 or 30 armed men on horseback. It was proposed to be joined a few miles out of the city by 25 or 30 armed men on horseback. It was proposed to b

came in with the various columns.

Naval Operations on the Mississippi---Rebei
Attack Repulsed.

Washington, March 16th. The Navy Departrebeis, but the time has come when a federal

In Augusta, March 16th, by M. Cunningham, Esq., Aaron lardin to Caroline A. Gordon; 21st, by same, George G. Fisher Mardin to Caroline A. Gordon; 21st, by same. George G. Fisher to Lizsie S. Belding.

In Litchfield, March 18th, by Isaac Starbird, Esq., James M. Waire, of Co. C, 9th Me. Regt, to Margaret V. Gowell.

In Wilton, Feb. 27th, by R. B. Faller, Esq., Alvin Adams; to Mary L. Trask, of Jay.

In Concord, Feb. 28th, by A. J. Lane, Esq., Daniel Stewart to Sarah J. Chase, of Moscow 375. In Vassalboro', March 2dt, by Warren Peroival, Esq., Gustavus 120. A. Taber to Addir B. Hussey, both of Albion. 1 00 to 1 20 A. Taber to Addie B. Hussey. both of Albion.
20 00 to 22 00 In Kingfield, March 20th, by Alonzo Knapp, Esq., Richard
1 10 to 1 25 W. Abbott, of Co. F. 9th Me. Regt., to Flora A. Day.
10 Jay, March 17th, by Moses Stone, Esq., Henry M. Sturte-tone, 10 to 1 1 Jay, March 17th, by Moses Stone, Esq., Henry M. Sturte-tone, 10 to 1 Jay, March 17th, by Moses Stone, Esq., Henry M. Sturte-tone, 10 Jay, March 17th, by Moses Stone, Esq., Henr

WEDBEDGE AND MEDPORD.

WEDBEDGE, March 16, 1864.

The following is the amount of stock reported at market:

\*\*Cattle Skeep. Shotes. Fat Hogs. Veals\*\*

This week, 1785 5987 20 50 100

Last week, 1047 5984 20 — 50

Duylore year ago, Mar. 19, 1390 1809 200 60 100

BESUES-First qual. \$10,25@10,75 Per 100 lbs. on the total second do. 9,25@10,00 weight of hide, tallow and Third do. 8,00@9,00 dressed beef.

Extra, \$11,00 @ 11.50.

Working Oxen-\$100@200, or according to value as beef.

Sheep-6/@8e W lb on live weight; extra fat, 8/2@9

Mich Cows-\$50,000 Extra, \$55@75. Qrdinary, \$20@30.

Veal Calves-\$2 to \$14 W head.

Swine-Stores. 7@ 9c. In Appleton, March 13th, of Lung Pever, Mrs. Anstress, wife of William Davis, aged 76 years 9 months.

CATTLE AND SHEEP FROM SEVERAL STATES. Cattle And Shear FROM SEVERAL STATES.

Cattle. Skeep.

Maine, 146 — Northern N. York. 30

New Hampshire, 171 1200 | Western States, 742 1203

Vermont, 491 1553 | Canada, 11' —

Massachusetts, 1-3 1994 | Total, 1785 5987 DROVES OF CATTLE FROM MAINE. Henry Day 10, W. Phipps 71, C. Leavitt 18, D. G. Stevens 1'r. White 14

Mr. White 14

At Brighton 120 cattle arrived from Maine during the forenoo, and a few carloads of rich River bullocks. A part of the
Western had arrived, and were put into the yards; but for some
time few were sold. Butchers "didn't mean to buy many this
week"—"no use talking on such prices"—want to see what the
next train brings"—"0, I've retired; rich enough"—"Let Jack,
or Taylor, or somebody that's got to work for a living, have a
chance," are specimens of cattle talk here for a while after dinner.

We cannot perceive any great change in the sale of working oxen and mitch cows—which are the only kind of cutile at market now-a-days which are regarded as stores. Most of the Maine cattle are sold as beef—some among the premums. Of which lienry Day sold some 3 or 4 pairs of 12 owt bullocks, at 11; c ? that one pair of workers, 6 ft. three years old, nice and trim, for \$130. in and one pair of workers, or the control of \$132.

D. G. Stevens, one large, rough looking yoke 6 ft. 7 or 8 in., for \$150, and a pair of three-year-olds, 6 ft. 2 in., for \$125.

Leavitt & Harding sold 2 pairs of large coarse oxen, 6 ft. 9 or 10 in., for \$155 \$7 pair; one pair 6 ft. 8 or 9 in., for \$160; and and one fine pair, all right, 7 ft. 3 in, for \$215.

PAPER I

and one fine pair, all right, 7 ft. 3 in for \$215.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

At market 5937 sheep and lambs, or about the same as last week. Last year, according to our reports, there were at market for the three first weeks of March, 6971 sheep and lambs, or 2290 \$\psi\$ week.

A large part of the Western sheep are bought by the cattle drovers on commission for the butchers. This week they cost from 7\(\frac{1}{2}\) to 8\(\frac{1}{2}\) \$\psi\$ in Albany. Phis the butchers say is more than they are worth in Brighton, as Northern sheep are now selling. Several No thern drovers, dissatisfied with offers of the butchers have made arrangements to have their lots killed and marketed on their own account.

Flour—The market is steady and firm for Flour, and the sale we neen at \$5,50 @ \$7.75 for Western superfine; \$7,00 @, ,25 for common extras; \$7,50 @ \$8,00 for medium do.; and ,22 @ \$11,00 for good and choice brands, including favorite t. Louis

Conx.—Western mixed, \$1,38; Yellow, \$1,35 \$\psi\$ bushel.

Oars.—Northern and Canada,84 \$\tilde{\alpha}\$ 870 \$\psi\$ bushel.

BYS.—\$1 32 \$\psi\$ bushel.

HAT—Sales of Eastern at \$22 \$\psi\$ \$23.

WOOL.—Fleece and pulled Wool. 65 \$\pi\$ 75 \$\psi\$ fb.

NEW YORK MARKET ..... March 21. Fiour-State and Western active and firm—Superfue State, 6,35 a 6 50; extra State \$6,70 a 6,85; choice, 6.85 a 7.00. round hoop Ohto 7,10 a 7,16; choice 7.20 a 8,25; super. Western 6,30 a 6,45; extra, 6,70 a 7,00, Southern unch'g'ed—mixed to good 6,30 a 7,40; fancy and extra, 7,45 a 10,50. Canada dull—common extra, 0,75 a 6,95; extra good to choice 7,00 a 8,60

Special Actices.

SHEEP WASH TOBACCO. JAQUES' PURE EXTRACT OF TOBACCO. Will not injure the most delicate animals.

Kills Ticks on Sheep. Cures Scab on Sheep. Kills all Vermin on Animals and Birds. Cures all Skin Diseases on Animals.

Kills all vermin that infest Grape and Cranberry Vines.

One Pound of this Extract will make 16 gallons For sale by all Druggists, and at Country and Agriculture Price, 75 cents per pound. A liberal discount to the trade as

Orders promptly sent by express. JAMES F. LEVIN,

Agent South Down Co.

DORR & CRAIG, Agents for Augusta. eop5tep13t7

HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE !! BATCHELOR'S celebrated HAIR DYE is the best in the World. The only harmless, true and reliable Dye known. This splendld Hair Dye is perfect—changes Red, Busty or Grey Hair, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are instantly to a Glossy Black or Natural Brown, without injuring the hair or staining the skin, leaving the hair soft and said estate are requested to make immediate payment to March 14, 1864.

\* 15\* PAUL WING.

beautiful; imparts fresh vitality, frequently restoring its prisciple color, and rectifies the ill effects of Bad Dyes. The Genular is signed William A. Batorisco, all others are mere imitation of the color of the ine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR, all others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists, &c. FACtions, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists, &c. FACTORY—81 BARCLAY STREET, N. Y.

Batchelor's New Toilet Cream for Dressing the
Hair.

1y30

SORE THROAT.

In the Countyof Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons, the county of kennebec, deceased testate that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons, that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons, the county of kennebec, deceased, testate or said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for esttlement; and all indebted to aid estate are requested to make immediate payment to March 14, 1864.

15° ALFRED FLETCHER.

SORE THROAT.

and similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serior Pulmonary, Bronchial and Asthmatic affections oftentimes in curable. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

re compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the dis and give almost instant relief. 1m12

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS

Called Renovating Resolvent, cures the worst skin diseases.
Scrofula, Sait Kheum, Sores of all kinds, Sore Heads, and Veneral Sores, Pimples Blotches, &c., by the use of from one to six

A CARD TO INVALIUS.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a mission ary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneul and vicious habits Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afficted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this modicine, in a scaled cavelope, to any one who needs it Free of Charge.

STATION D, BIBLE HOUSE,
New York City.

The Carn power cross it better the Carner of th

UNITED STATES

Married.

Died.

In Abington, Mass., Feb. 25th, Abagail, widow of the late Daniel Keen, of Hartford, aged 73 years. In Turner, March 9th, of consumption, Charles S. Mitchell, late of Hartford, aged 24 years 3 months. In Sidney, March 6th, Mrs. Cynthia wife of Henry Lovejoy, aged 59 years. ged by years.
In Chelsea, Feb. 27th, William Robbins, aged 69 years 7 mos.
In Fayette, Barker Kent, aged 70 years; Mrs. Cyrus Brown, aged 50 years.

In East Winthrop, March 6th, Miss Jona A. Sleeper, aged 14 years 11 months.

In Manchester, March 9th, Lozira Packard, aged 33 yrs. 6 mos. In Vassaboro', Feb. 29th, Capt. Edwin F. Hoyt, aged 41 years

A UGUSTA LYCEUM.
The TWELFTH and last Lecture will be delivered at

MEONIAN HALL, Thursday Evening. March 31st, 1864, JOHN B. GOUGH.

Tickets 25 cents. To be obtained at I. A. SFANWOOD'S book-store and at the door. Persons out of town should secure tickets by ordering them of Mr. Stanwood as the number will be limited. THE TRAINING AND MANAGE-MENT OF HORSES.

MR. D. MAGNER

Will give instruction in the care and management of HORSES at the time and places below mentioned:

NEW SHARON, Friday, March 25.

LIVERMORE FALLS, Monday, March 28.

WAYNE, Thursday, March 19.

WAYNE, Thursday, March 31.
AUGUSTA, Saturday, April 2.
A Free Lecture will be given upon the subject of Horse Training at each of the above places on the evening previous to the appointments above made.

appointments above made.

MR. Magner will visit Bangor and Fexcroft and intermediate

15tf A large and well selected stock of new

Curtains and Curtain Fixtures. Wool, Fancy and other MATS. BRUSHES of all kinds. Patent AXLE GREASE. For sale by Paints, Oils, Drugs and Medicines as usual.

PAPER HANGINGS.

A TRUE COPY Attest; J. BURTON, Register. 15°

ENNEBEC COUNTY .....In Court of Probate, held
at Augusta, on the second Monday of March, 1864.
WILLIAM F. PURINGRON, Administrator on the estate of
John B. Hawkes, late of Vassalborough, in said County, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the
estate of said deceased for allowance:
Obserben, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order three weeks successively in
the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear
at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the
second Monday of April next, and show cause, if any, why
the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKEB, Judge.

At Augusta, on the second Monday of March, 1864.
CHARLES B. CATES, Administrator on the Estate of Lydia Robinson, late of Vassalborough, in said County, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:
ORDERED, That notice thereof be given to all the county of the Judge of The County of the Judge of The County of the Judge of The County of the Co Corn lower—mixed western \$1.28; yellow Jersey 1.23 @ 125.

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given to all persons interest-ed, by publishing a copy of this order three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta in said County, on the second Monday of April next, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

A TRUE COPY—Attest: J. BURYON. Register.

ENNEBEC COUNTY...At a Court of Probate, held
Ast Augusta, on the second Monday of March, 1864.

DANIEL HEWINS, Exceutor of the last will and testament of Daniel H. Church, late of Augusta, in said county, decessed, having presented his final account of administration of the estate of said decessed for allowance:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the second Monday of April next, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

A true copy Attest: J. Buryon, Register.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of THOMAS W. DAMON, late of SIDNEY,

in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of MARY WOODCOCK, late of Sidney,

STEPHEN BRAGG, late of ALBION,

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator, de bonis non, on the estate of JOHN B. WILLIAMS, late of READFIELD,

in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to March 14, 1864.

15° GEORGE R STEVENS.

ONE TO SIX.

There is no disease either infectious, organic, malarious epidemic, scrofulous, climatic, acute or inflamatory, but that ONE TO SIX bottles or boxes of Dr. Radway's Remedies will give to the patient satisfactory evidence of cure; and any advertised remedy that fails to do the same, is unworthy of public confidence, and its use should henceforth be discontinued

AT ONCE.

Let the patient, suffering with pain, either internal or external use RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, no matter what may be the cause, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Sora Throat, Pain in the Back, Chilis and Fever, Dysentery, Billious Colic, or if Cramps, Spasms, Burns or Scalas, Bruises, relief is immediately experienced, and a cure" rapidly follows.

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS

ARE CHANCE FOR A PHYSICIAN OR TRADER.

I sill sell or lease my stand at King's Mills, in Whitefield, consisting of a good Cottage House and L, a store office and stable, all in good repair and favorably located. This offers one of the best stands for trade and business in the County of Lincoln.

I will sell or lease the house and store separate, with the stable with either, or the whole together, at a moderate price and on easy terms of payment.

Full particulars furnished on application by letter or otherwise.

March 21, 1864.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP. Are likewise quick and thorough in their influence in expelling disease from the system, for all diseases where it is essential to use purgative medicines, from one dose to six boxes will effect a thorough cure. Biliousness, Constipation, Indigestion, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Liver Compilator, are cured rapidly; they do not afford merely temporary relief, but effect a thorough cure. No piles or tenesmus, wrenching pains or hard straining follows their ness.

Augusta, March 11, 1864.

N. B. All persons indebted to the late firm are requested to make immediate payment.

3w15

The undersigned have formed a co-partnership under the firm KILBURN, BARTON & Co., and will continue the Dry Goods business at the store of the late firm of KILBURN & BARTON.

ope querier section of land on the Missisppi river, six miles on the side, or any affection of the Throat or Langs, go to your Apothecary, or nearest Grocery Store and get a Box of HOWE'S COUGH PILLS. They are safe, reliable and always do good. Excellent for Whoceping Cough. Try them—everybody.

G. O. GOOD WIN & OG., Bosten, and H. H. HAY, Portland, General Agents.

Mone querier section of land on the Missisppi river, six miles one querier section of land in the Missisppi river, six miles on the river rectal of the Superior Lead Mines. The cars now cross it twice a day. Two stambousts pass on the river regularly. Mills, stores, Post Office, within half a mile. I have a plan of the town, taken by a post of the subscriber on the Chamberlain farm.

MRS. L. C. B. CAMPBELL.

Foxcroft. March 24th, 1864.

TINITED STATES

GARDINER'S RHEUMATIC AND NEURALGIC



me and painful complaints to the advertisement of the above andy, and particularly to the testimonials to its efficacy which Ginghams, the advertisement contains. There is one feature of these testimials which is peculiar. They are not signed by persons who ne, but by well-known citizens of Boston-the influence of whose mes would never be given to an article which was not worthy New Style Vells. he public confidence. We know of a case in which a gentleman s suffered from Neuralgia, and which had been given over as curable, who, after trying three bottles of the Compound has experienced great relief and is now confident of recovery. Under hese circumstances, we feel willing to recommend the Compound Kid Gloves, to the attention of our readers -Zion's Herald. This is a remarkable medicine. and performs great cures. Warranted a cure or no pay. Removed to 91 Washington street, up one flight. 8w15\*

GARDINER'S RHEUMATIC AND NEURALGIC COMPOUND,

A CERTAIN, SAFE AND PERMANENT CURE FOR Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Salt Rheum. Linen Damask, It is an Internal Remedy, driving out and entirely eradi-cating the Disease, requiring to change of Dict or Business, and may be taken by Children and persons of the most delicate Constitution with perstitution with per-fec's afety.

TESTIMONIALS: DLONEL COWDIN, of the Massachusetts First, offers the follow ing testimonials:
To the Proprietor of Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgic Com pound:

penud:

penud:

Dear Sir:—It is with much pleasure that I am able to testify to the merits of your invaluable medicine. Having been afflicted with the rheumatism more or less for a number of years, causing me great annoyance, as well as suff-ring, and after trying almost every remedy that could be imagined, a friend induced me to try your Rheumatic Compound." and I am most happy to say that one b title GREED MS, and I hereby endorse all that has been said to its favor, and earnestly recommend a trial by every one suffering from rheumatism.

WHEE

Respectfully yours, ROBERT COWDIN.

Boston, May 21st. Respectfully yours,

Boston, May 21st.

Boston, May 21st.

Boston, Oct 5, 1860

I think I have suff-red more than a majority of those who have been troubled with the rheumatism, and have tried almost numberless remedies, hoping to get some relief, but was not successful until I tried your Compound, which in a very few days relieved me from pain. I now feel confident that I am entirely cured, for which you have my sincere thanks, and my best wishes for your prosperity in the distribution of such a blessed relief to suffering humanity.

Yours respectfully, C. KIRMES, 215 Washington St. Charles F. Gardiners, Seq.,

Dear Sir:—I beg leave to add my testimony in favor of "Gardiner's liheumatic and Neuralgic Compound" a After suffering with rheumatism more or less for twenty years, and last year with a very severe attack, I took a bottle of your Compound, which afforded decided relief.

I think it the best and most efficient medicine for that disease I ever use',

Fair Haven, Vt., Dec. 1, 1860.

My son, ten years of age, has been three years a great sufferer from Salt Rheum, his hands covered with sores and in constant paint, one bottle of your Compound, our desired over the property of the property of

ALBERT SMITH, Ex-Member Cof ong's from Maine. Ex-Member Oof ong's from Maine.

The undersigned hereby certify that they have used "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgic Compound" for the cure of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and found, in every case, immediate and permauent relief We have full confidence in its healing qualities and would recommend it to all who are afflicted with these harrassing diseases, as one of the safest and best medicines ever offered to the public.

S. HANCOCK, Jr., 20 South Market Street, Boston.

ELMER TOWNSEND, 45 and 47 Pearl St., Boston.

SAMUEL WALES, Jr., City Hotel, Boston.

C. KIRMES, 215 Washington St., Boston.

W. S. KANDALL, 718 Race St., Philadelphia.

C. K. HARRINGTON, 911 Arch St., Philadelphia.

The Rheumatic and Neuralgic Compound has been taken by nundreds of people for Scrofulous Humors with great benefit.

All orders should be addressed to HENRY B. GARDINER. Warehouse, Manufactory and Office, No. 91 Washi For sale by Apothecaries generally throughout the United States.

To the Judge of Probate for the County of Kennebec.

The Pertitors of Grosco R. Streyers, Administrator de bonis no, on the estate of John B. Williams, late of Readfield, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, respectfully represents, that the personal estate of said deceased is not sufficient to pay the just debts and demands against said estate by the sum of the deceased died seized and possessed of certain real estate, situate in Readfield, and described as follows, viz:—The homestead farm of the deceased with the builtings thereon. That a partial sale of said real estate would injure the remainder thereof; that an advantageous offer has been made to him for said real estate, by Mary J. Smith, including the reversion of the widow's dower therein, and that the interest of all concerned will be promoted by an immediate acceptance thereof. Said Administrator therefore prays that he may be authorized to accept of said offer, and sell said real estate to the person making the same.

GEO. R. STEVENS.

KENNEBEC COUNTY.... In Court of Probate, at Accusta, on the second Monday of March, 1864.

On the petition aforesaid, Original of the county of the second Monday of April next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that ail persons intérested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

Attrast: J. Burton, Register.

Attrast: J. Burton, Register.

It is destrong, No. 2

do. strong, No. 2

dos strong, No. 1

sole certain real esta 110 the Judge of Probate for the County of

ATTEST: J. BURTON, Register.

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TO the Judge of Probate within and for the County of Kennebec.

The Prittion of Ambrose Sawtelle, and of Sawtelle, and the state of Cyrus H. Sawtelle, late of Sidney, in the County of Kennebec, declased, intestate, respectfully represents, that the personal estate of said deceased is not sufficient to pay the just debts and demands against said estate by the sum of three hundred dollars;—that said deceased died esied and possessed of certain real estate, situate in Sidney, and described as follows, viz: About seven acres from the west end of the homestead farm of the decoased. That an advantageous offer has been made to him for said real estate, by Anna W. Sawtelle, including the reversion of the widow's dower therein, and that the interest of all concerned will be promoted by an immediate acceptance thereof. Said Administrator therefore prays that be may be authorised to accept of said offer, and sell said real estate to the person making the same.

KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Probate Court at Augusta, on the second Monday of March, 1864.

On the petition aforessid, Ordensen, That notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of April next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Attest: J. Burton, Register.

A true copy of the petition and order thereon.

ATTEST: J. BURTON, Register.

A true copy of the petition and order thereon.

ATTEST: J. BURTON, Register.

TO the Judge of Product within and for the County of Kennebec.

THE UNDERSIONED, Guardian of Sarah H. Whitehouse, H. Mary Whitehouse and Ada B. Whitehouse, minor heirs of Edmund Whitehouse. Jr., late of Vassalborough, in said County, deceased, respectfully represents, that said minors are seized and possessed of the following described real estate, viz.—All the interest of said wards in the homestead farm of their late father, said Edmund Whitehouse, Jr., deceased. That an advantageous offer has been made for the same, which offer it is for the interest of said wards in the received immediately to accept, the proceeds of sale to be placed at interest for the benefit of said wards. Said Guardian therefore parsy for license to sell and convey the above described real estate to the person making said offer.

BETSEY S. WHIT SHOUSE.

THE BEST MOWING MACHIE.

MR. EDITORS:—Having seen in the Farmer some inquiries where they can obtain the Buck-eye Mowers. which are decidedly the best Machines, viz.—F. HATHAWAY, Augusta; JOPHAM WESTON, Bioomfield; SOLON WHITE, Bowdoin-ham, GEO. H. ATHOMAS, Richmond; N. L. MARSHALL, west Paris; C. B. BLACK, Belmont; GEO. L. GOODWIN, Saco; T. CROSSMAN & Son, Farmington: GEO. S. HAMMOND, Danville; A. G. HALEY, Salmon Falls, and also of the General agents in Portland, KENDALL & WHITNEY.

P. As the demand will far exceed the supply, applications must be made early to secure a Mower.

Portland, March 6, 1864.

MR. EDITORS:—Having seen in the Farmer some inquiries where they can obtain the Buck-eye Mowers. which are decidedly the best Machines, viz.—F. HATHAWAY, Augusta; JOPHAM WESTON, Bioomfield; SOLON WHITE, Bowdoin-ham, GEO. H. ATHAWAY, Augusta; JOPHAM WESTON, Bioomfield; SOLON WHITE, Bowdoin-ham, GEO. H. ATHAWAY, Augusta; JOPHAM WESTON, Bioomfield; SOLON WHITE, Bowdoin-ham, GEO. H. ATHAWAY, Augusta; JOPHAM WESTON, Bioomfield; SOLON WHITE, Bowdoin-ham, GEO. H. ATHAWAY, Augusta; JOPHA ATTEST: J. BURTON, Register.
A true copy of the petition and order thereon.
ATTEST: J. BURTON, Register.

15<sup>a</sup>

KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate, at AUGUSTA, on the second Monday of March, 1864.

On the petition aforesaid, Ordered, That notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of April next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. H. K. BAKER, Judge.

ATEST: J. BURTON, Register.

A true copy of the petition and order thereon.

ATEST: J. BURTON, Register.

ATEST: J. BURTON, Register.

15\*

ATEST: J. BURTON, Register.

DESIRABLE FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale a very desirable real estate, situated in the pleasant village of Freeport, containing about 28 acres of good land, with a two story Dwelling House, out bulldings, 85able and Barn, all in good repair. The above was the hymestead of the late J. W. Mitchell. It has a front on the County road from Portland to Brunswick, of about 50 rods, with a rear line on the cortland and Kennebec Rail Road.

The buildings are finely located, and offer a delightful prespect of scenery. It is within five minutes walk of the station of said Rail Road, village stores, meeting houses, schools, &c. It has a large old orchard, containing varieties of apples, pears, &c. also abundance of garden fraits. Cuts about ten tons of hay yearly. It is finely watered by an ever-living brook, spring, &c. Has a fine row of old shade cluss on the County road, and altogether embraces such superior advantages for the purchaser, that those who wish to buy are invited to call and see for themselves.

Will exchange for good City or Vessel property. Apply to

Will exchange for good City or Vessel property. Apply to J. A. MITCHELL, on the premises. Freeport, March, 1864.

FARM FOR SALE,

Situated in the central part of the town of Manchester, one mile South of Cross Roads, and located very pleasantly on the shore of Cobbese contoc Lake, four miles from Augusta and four from Hallowell.

The buildings are very comeodique in every respect, the house being furnished with elegant marble mantle picces, and everything to sait the most fastidious fan y. Never-faiting running thing to suit the most fastidious fan y. Never-faiting running thing to suit the most fastidious fan y. There are one hundred and apare.

Livermore Falls. May 21, 1005.

FOR SALE. County and State rights for an Invention just patented by Everating a load of Hay bodily from the wagon, and quick manner. It can be made by a carpenter, and will cost not much more than a horse hay fork. It has been in use by the patentee for the last four years. Address the patentee.

3w14

Ashland, Greene Co., New York. four from Hallowell.

The buildings are very commodisus in every respect, the house being farnished with elegant marble mantle pieces, and every-thing to suit the most fastidious fan-y. Never-failing running water supplies the house and barn. There are one hundred and fifty acres of good land with one thousand cords of wood to spare. The remainder is suitably and conveniently divided into pasturage and tillage, with an excellent orohard of all the varieties of fruit desired, with plums, cranberries, conseherries, currants, &c.

I am circumstanced at the present time so that I wish to sell my place as above described, at a great bargain. Any one wishing to purchase a homestead will please call and examine my place. Call on the subscriber on the premises.

6w15

This is to certily that I, JOHN WILLS, have given to my son
This is to certily that I, JOHN WILLS, have given to my son
This is to certily that I, JOHN WILLS, have given to my son
This is to certily that I, JOHN WILLS, have given to my son
The contraction of the certility of the contracting after this date.

JOHN WILLS.

Attest: Albort L. Wills.

Vienna, March 18, 1864.

3w15\*

JOHN MOARTHUR,
10tf

No. 1 Market Square.

SPRING GOODS. We are now opening a splendid variety of Plain and Faucy Silks,

Suxony Dress Plaids. Striped Poplins Striped Alpaceas, Berlin Cord,

French Dress Plaids, Pinid Mohnir, Oriental Lustre

Plain Alpaceas, Plaid Poplins, All Wool Delains, Alpa ca Mohnir.

Delaines, Prints,

Hemmed and Plain H'dkfs,

Corsets,

Mourning Stripes,

Hoop Skirts, Spring Gloves, Hosiery of every description

Hand Wrought Handkerchiefe

Breakfast Shawls Spring Shawls. Water Proofs, Balmoral Skirtings, White Goods of every kind,

Linen Napkins. Linen Dinpers. Shirtings and Planuels, Denims and Tickings

Linen Tab'e Covers,

Cotton Flauncis, All of which will be sold at the very lowest prices for cash WHEELER & HOBSON, No. 4 Bridge's Block.

Quilte.

NEW STOCK AND NEW STORE. The Subscriber, late senior partner of the firm of WILLS & LOMBARD, after an absence of five years from the city, has returned and leased the recently finished store in the WILLIAMS' BLOCK ON WATER STREET, One Door South of Kennebee Bridge, AUGUSTA, MAINE.

Where he will keep a choice selection of FAMILY GROCERIES, WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT A SMALL ADVANCE. The stock was bought for cash, and selected from some of the est Houses in Boston and New York. The goods are fresh and f the latest importation.

All goods sold by him warranted to be what they are repre-

Among the stock may be found TEA of the choicest kind, both a Black and Green; Old Java and Cape COFFEE roasted and in the berry; SUG ARS, Brown Havana and Porto Rico, Crushed Coffee Sugars from East Boston Sugar Refinery; MOLASSES and SYRUPS of a Superior Quality; Anderson's Fine Cut Smoking and Navy Natural Leaf and other TOBACCOS; PICKLES in Jars from William K. Lewis, Boston; Walnut a d Tomato Ketchup, Worcestershire Sauce, Fine Capera, Preserved Peaches, Green Corn and Beans in Cans; Sardines in half and Quarter, Boxes; Spanish and French Olives; Tamarinds in Jars; Cassia, d Pimento Nutmega, Mace, Glinger and Pepper, Pure Cream Tarter and Supe. Carbonate of Soda, Babbett's Salaeratus, New York Family Soaps, Castile and Detersive Soap from Philadelphia, Cocoa and Chocolate, Corn Starch, Luccas or Olive Oil, Superior Mustard from Lewis, Almonds, Filberts, Castana and Pea Nuts, Rasisins in Casks and Boxes Halves and Quarters.

3000 fbs. New York Cheese, all of one Dairy and of the best quality; Brooms, Palls, Tube. Wash-boards and Clothes-pins, together with a good assortment of Demijohns, Stone Jugs and Iron-bound Kegs, Wine Bottles and Pint Flasks by the gross or dozen; Pure Cid \* Vinegar five years old, together with a large variety of other goods too numerous to mention at this time.

The subscriber has adopted the All Orders Promptly Attended to.

ONE PRICE SYSTEM And intends to adhere to it. The goods will be sold as marked until there is a change in the markets. The subscriber, thankful for past favors, hopes by strict atten-tion to business to receive a share of Public Patronage.

Augusta, Jan. 1, 1864. PRE BOTTLE.
INCER. 20015\*

Country of do strong, No. 1
2 do strong, No. 2
4 do strong, No. 1
4 do very strong, No. 1

MAPLEWOOD FARM.

PURE BLOOD STOCK FOR SALE. FORTY-ONE HEAD OF PURE BLOOD SHORT HORNS, DURHAM BULLS, COWS AND HEIFERS.

SHEEP. SOUTH DOWNS, COTSWOLD AND LEICESTER BUCK ELIJAH WADSWORTH.
Livermore Falls. May 21, 1806.

FERTILIZERS.

1850 barrels Coe's Super-phosphate of Lime.
100 barrels Lloyd's do do
950 barrels Littlefield's Poudrette.
150 barrels Littlefield's Poudrette.
For sale at manufacturer's prices by
KENDALL & WHITNEY.
3m9 Portland, Feb. 8, 1864.

PORTLAND AND NEW YORK STEAMERS.

Semi-Weekly Idne.

THE splendid and fast Steamships "LOUST POINT," Capt.

HOFMAN, and "POTOMAC," Capt. SHEAWOOD, will, until further notice, rup as follows:

HOFFMAR, and "POTOMAC," Capt SHERWOOD, will, until further notice, run as follows:

Leave Brown's Wharf, Portland, every WEDNESDAY, and SATURDAY, at 4 o'clock, P. M., and leave Pier 9 North Eiver, New York, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 8 P. M.

Those vessels are fitted up with fine accommodations for passen gers, making this the most speedy, safe and comfortable roats for travelers between New York and Maine. Passage \$1 including Fare and State-rooms.

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Dr. c. 5, 1842.

PORTLAND & KENNEBEC RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT. COMMENCING NOVEMBER 9th, 1863.

Passenger Trains leave as follows: LEAVE SKOWHEGAN for Augusta, Bath, Portland, Boston and Lowell, at 8.35 A. M.
LEAVE AUGUSTA for Bath, Portland, Boston and Lowell, at 10 45 A. M.
LEAVE PORTLAND for Bath, Augusta and Skowhegan, at 1 P. M. F. M. Freight Trains leave Portland and Skowhegan, daily.
B. H. CUSHMAN, Manager and Sup't.
Augusta, Nov. 6, 1863.

THIRD GREAT REDUCTION FARES TO THE WEST

Commencing December 29, 1863 VIA THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY, one cting at Detroit with all the principal Rail Roads SJUTH and WEST, Fare \$6.85 less

Than by any other Route to Chicago, Detroit, Milwaukie, S Louis, St. Paul, Cincinnati, and all points SOUTH AND WEST, or via Buffalo and Lake Huron, from Buffalo.

17 Passengers, before purchasing Tickets to the West, should call on the Agent of the Grand Trunk Railway, and save time and money. For further information apply to Agent.

WM. FLOWERS, Kastern Agent, Bangor. E. P. BEACH, New York, Ge

J. W. Clapp, Agent, Augusta. NOTICE TO WESTERN TRAVEL RATES OF FARE Augusta to Cairo,
Chicago,
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Detroit, Mich.,
Dunleith, Ili.,
Galena,
I Iowa City,
La Crosse,
Lisbon,
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St. Paul,
Springfield, Ili., ALL BAIL BOUTE. For Tickets and other information, apply to J. W., LAPP, Agent, Augusta, And at all the Ticket Offices on the line of the K. & P. R. B. Augusta, Oct. 12, 1863.

PASSAGE TICKETS for the Steamers sailing from New York on the 3d, 13th, and 23d of each month, may be secured by early application to J. W. CLAPP.

at Port. & Ken. B. B. Office,
Augusta.

TRUE & MANLEY, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Corner Bridge and Water Sts., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

Particular attention paid to the Collection of Demands

P. \$100.B.

ces. Hon SAMUEL CONY : JOHN L. HODSBON, Adi's J. H. MANLEY, U. 8. War Claim Agent, New Block, Corner of Bridge & Water sta-[Augusta, Maine. OSEPH BAKER.

COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

AUGUSTA, MAINE Office---Opposite the Stanley House

Water St., Directly Opposite Stanley House AUGUSTA, MAINE, WAR CLAIM AGENTS LICENSED BY THE UNITED STATES. Pensions, Bounties, Arrears of Pay and

CLAIMS CASHED BY GEO. E. WEEKS. REFERENCES. Hon. Lot M. Morrill.
Hon. John H. Drumond,
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Hon. John S. Tenney.
Hon. Richard D. Rick.
William T. Johnson, Mayor of
Augusta.

PROCURED FOR SOLDIERS, SEAMEN AND THEIR HEIRS,

WAR CLAIM ASSOCIATION

INCORPORATED 1863.

No. 11 Railroad Exchange, Court Square, Boston, Mas Boston, Sept 10, 1863. INITED STATES CLAIM AGENT. GEORGE F. NORTH. No. 4. North's Block, Augusta,

Procures Bounties, Back Pay, Pensions and Prize Money for Soldiers and Scameg, or their widows, children or heirs; also Invalid Pensions. All other lakins against the United States and State promptly attended to. REFERENCES:—Hon. W. T. Johnson, Mayor of Augusta, Hen. Joseph Eaton, Winslow, Benjamin Davis, Esq., Augusta. MORE RECRUITS WANTED!

until the 10th of April next, after which time a DRAFT will be sure to follow. Opportunities for culisting in either of the Maine Regiments may be had at the office of S. LANCASTER, Water

COW LOST. From the barn of the subscriber in Augusta, sometime in the night of Thursday, March 10th, a cow was taken or made her of the subscriber and white on the fank and under her belly; tail very long. She was with calf at the time she strayed or was stolen. The inference drawn from the circumstances under which she is missing, is that she was stolen.

Whoever will return her, or give information that will lead to

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE. The subscribers, Commissioners on the estate of Strapush Patters, Jr., late of Augusta, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from the 25th of January, 1864, will be allowed to the creditors of said estate, to present and prove their claims; and said Commissioners will be in session at the office of A. Lusser, in Augusta, on the fourth MONDAYS of May, June and

AGENTS WANTED. Now is the time active mon can make from \$5 to \$10 per day, by selling STORKS' HISTORY OF THE GREAT REBEL-LION, the best work yet published—first volume now ready, containing over 600 pages, finely illustrated with Portraits, Maps, and Battle Scenes. Price \$250 per volume. Agents wanted in every town in this State.

For particulars, terms, &c, apply to

H. P. WEEKS, China. Me.,

Publishers Agent for this State.

GEN. KNOX

Wil stand the coming Spring and Summer as formerly at the farm of THOS. S. LANG, North Visty dollars for Season Service. NO WARRANT. Season to commence May 1st ending Sept. 1st.

THOS. S. LANG.

The Subscriber is in want of 2,000 bushels of well assorted CARTER POTATOES, for which he will pay a fair market price if delivered soon.

2. G. BROWN.

1347

Augusta, Feb. 19, 1864. GRASS SEED, &c.

NOTICE. The person that took a 20 FOOT LADDER from under Wy-man & Williamson Paint Shep, will please return the same im-mediately. March 8 1864.

Cash and the highest price paid for Butter, by JOHN MOARTHUR, No. 1 Market Square 3m11

A large stock and extensive variety of Grass Beeds, Fiel leeds, &c. Also Fertilizers of all kinds, for tale low by JOHN McABTHUR, No. 1 Market Equare. Augusta, Feb. 11, 1804.

seneath you golden willow trembling in the breeze, Seneath yon golden willow trembling in the breeze,
Stands a lone cottage where a fair young maiden dwells:
Schold her weeping, praying on her bended knees,
And marvel not with thus with grief her bosom swells.

9 hads thou seen her kiss her solder lover's brow,
And watch his fleeting form with fond and tearful gaze,
Thou wouldst not ask why, in her lonely chamber now.
Forlorn, oppressed, she meekly kneels to God and prays:

"Father, Thy will be done! But oh! in battle hour,
Be ever near to save, be Thou his hope, his life;
Nerve Thou his constant soul with more than mortal po
To bear him bravely onward in the fearful strife."

Crown we with fadeless wreaths our victors in the field,
With sounding posans greet them as they home return;
Let every patriot's voice the well-won tribute yield,—
The glorious dead in memory let us all inurn,
But still remember we the noble, patient souls,
Who gave their choicest treasures at our country's call;

# Our Story-Teller.

# THE LADY OPPOSITE.

"They've come, Uncle Charley, they've come! "And who has come, little one?" asked he passing his hand over the golden curls. "Why, the Lollards, that we've been expect

ing so long, you know. Now just look out of the window, for here they all are." So he went, and not reluctantly. The Lollards lived in the grand house opposite, whose grounds occupied the whole square, but they had been abroad since we came on the street. So they were quite myths to us, and we must all have plead guilty to a large amount of curiosity concerning those who were about to become realities to us. I went to the window too; but we were too late except to catch a glimpse of gentleman closing the front door, and the splendid bays and family carriage, which was just turning

off round the corner.
"Served us right; what business have we to be watching our neighbors?" said Charles, but still lingering at the window, evidently taken captive by a stray thought, and for a moment led away from the outward world.

"Mother," asked little Margaret, the sunnyhaired herald of the Lollards, "didn't you tell me, the other day, that actions speak louder than

"Well, then, it seems to me, Uncle Charley, it isn't any use to talk while you stand waiting to see if they don't draw up the front curtains

"Madam, wait till I catch you," and with a terrible frown of indignation, he started off for a romp with the child. He did not come in to see us, my mother and I, again till evening, when my father came too. Charles was one of those who were born favorites, who seem to have all nobleness and grace, and beauty too. Not a red and white and black handsome man, whose attractions lies on the very outside, and so is attractive to only a few, but a man in whose physical face you could see a spiritual one which spoke goodness and truth; a goodness which was above the common courtesies and gaieties of life, a truth not confined to doctrine, but which entered into the daily walk. Two years older than I, he was to me the impersonation of manly beauty, strength and sisdom. He had clear, dark eyes, so full of love and tenderness—a mouth so firm and handsome, the perfect shape of a bow—wavy hair, turned off from a broad pure forehead. and my father came in together. After the kiss which he had not grown to think childish in his manhood, he held up a letter.
"What will you give?" said he. "All the news it contains.

"Agreed," and he handed it to me. The post-mark was Dedham, and I sat looking at it, (as taken off the outer one, she brought the next one every lady does.) wondering who there was in to me. Dedham to write to me. I gave it up, and oper ed the letter to see. It was from my husband brother, who, being detained at Dedham, had written there. He, with his sister, was coming to New York, and while there wished to make m a visit. Could I receive them? I read it aloud

was settled that they should come. I wrote to them accordingly, and in a week they were with How bright our little, plain dining-room looked the morning after their arrival. Charles and little Margaret, the sunshine—father and mother and Amy Marston the calm azure—while Paul was a cloud but tinted with the brightness around him. Amy had a sweet, pale face; brown eyes and brown hair, smoothly put back. Pael' face was very striking; his eyes were like Amy's, but the contemptuous expression of his mou scarcely ever changed. George (my husband) had told me that his story was the old one—he had loved, but he was poor then, and her father was wealthy and proud, and one day there came a cruel note requesting to be freed from the annoyance attendant on his presence. Then he gave this morning the sunshine around him and the fire which, smothered as it was, still burned in his heart, seemed to have cracked the strata so long forming above it, and his own genial nature became visible. Little Margaret sat next him. They were talking and laughing about the wish-bone "Do you know, Paul and Amy," said I "that

you have entirely distracted our attention from our principal objects of curiosity?"
"And what are those?" "Why, the Lollards, our opposite neighbors,

who returned from abroad a week ago, and whom we have never seen, although we made an effort to do so the day that they came." "I suppose," said Paul, "that you invest the people with the same importance that their position and wealth has, and with the same beauty

that their outward surroundings have. "Well, it must be confessed that I do, thou I see by your looks that you think it very foolish and altogether womanish. Still I do not incline to give it up. To us, at present, they are myths, their home is beautiful as a temple; why not

make them gods and goddesses?' Well, for some reason or other, temples now a-days do not warrant deities, whether of stone, beautiful with the architecture of man.

The rose-tint was fading from the cloud. Jus then some one sang, in a clear, rich voice, "Ah, per che non posse," &c., evidently some one across the way.

"There," said I, triumphantly, "is not that a

"One who lives in a temple, doubtless," plied he, bitterly.

I felt where his thoughts were tending, and

looked to Charles for relief. "Paul," said he, "I see that you have forgot-

ten what a hero-worshipper Sis is. I warn you fairly that you have an almost hopeless task if you undertake to be iconoclast-in-chief to her." as before. "Time never fails in that office." The rose-tint was all gone, Charles saw, too.
"But, Sis," said he, "I did not tell you that I

saw Mr. Lollard in the office to-day. some business with Mr. Chamberlain. After it was finished, we were introduced to each other as neighbors. He seems a real gentleman, and I should judge by no means mistakes his wealth for himself. By the way, Paul, I must tell you about his case. Most curious thing."

And so the two lawyers settled down to a dis-

self in arranging it, while she ran to her favorite seat in the window.

cussion of the case, and we left them. Little Margaret and I went to our room. I busied my-

"Oh, mother, do come here," she exclaimed;

"Oh, mother, do come here," she exclaimed; "this must be Miss Lollard."

I went, and as I looked I felt a little exultant, for surely in so fair a temple none but a golders, and the leaves of the end of the garden, and the leaves of the trees having nerty all failen, I saw finely. Let me give you the picture—a lady, tall and slender, brilliantly fair, with a wealth of golden hair twisted into a simple knot at the back of her head; dressed in a searlet robe chambre, shaded to black at the edges. She had in her hands one of the bright autumn leaves, which she seemed to be weaving; though her hands were of the bright autumn leaves, which she seemed to be weaving; though her hands were of the bright autumn leaves, which she seemed to be weaving; though her hands were now that the word with that free, splendid monitories were burys, she came with that free, splendid monitories were burys, whe came with that free, splendid monitories were nowed, and the leaves of the weather of the bright autumn leaves, which she seemed to be weaving; though her hands were of the bright autumn leaves, which she seemed to be weaving; though her hands were of the bright autumn leaves, which she seemed to be weaving; though her hands were of the bright autumn leaves, which she seemed to be weaving; though her hands were the held to look for the provided and the provided accould well as the end of the garden, and the leaves of the trees having of some fine into the house.

I seven the end of the garden, and the leaves of the trees having of some fine stalks. Although it was better the young man. "And then," and then you doubt the business are treated by our which the yound, where we soon fast asleep.

By and by, after Egman have a number of difficult as the propose in the high grain, he lay down with the safe manners of the winter on the head as the season of the provided and the provided accould when the provided accould when the provid

that we had no time, had there been opportunity, to see the Lollards. For some time a certain day had been set aside for a visit to the Dusseldorf gallery. It came, a clear and beautiful October day. 'We were ready at an exceedingly unfashionable hour, crossed to New York, took a stage, and soon found ourselves at the door. The gallery was then at its old rooms. We went in, and though the rooms seemed clear, as we deposited parasols and canes I noticed a parasol at the desk.

Paul wanted to show Any When we were a very flattering compliment.

Miss Glome turned to Paul, "We shall be happy to see you also, Mr. Marston."

If presumed that you retained your family motto, wealth makes the man," he answered, with the most courteous manner, as if he were paying her a very flattering compliment.

The bright blood again mounted, showing that the shaft had struck home, as she asked, "Are you wealthy?"

"You have that quality, Miss Glome, which we so often find among the ladies, charming simpli-

parasols and canes I noticed a parasol at the desk.

Paul wanted to show Amy "The Weavers," at the other end of the room; but I, who always want to take things in order, secured Charles and began. We had stopped before a picture just at the entrance to the smaller room, when I discovered a lady and gentleman within. I was about to say to Charles that we were not the only vis. to say to Charles that we were not the only vistors, when the gentleman stepped forward and received him very cordially. In a moment Charles introduced him, "Mr. Lollard, Mrs. Marston, my sister."

Her voice was low and sad. She left was about blame. Her voice was low and sad. She left was about to say to Charles that we were not the only vistors, when the gentleman stepped forward and ready in the hall, but I could hear and see, although he could not see, and did not seem to hear. She joined him and they passed out. I went back to the parlor. Paul stood there, as she left

"Mrs. Marston, I am very happy to meet you. It is a fact of city life, which I am very slow to recognize, that we are not to consider those in his eyes, "I wonder if temples do sometimes warrant deities?" who live near us as neighbors. I mean the good old sense of the word. My dear," said he turning to the lady who had dropped her veil over her face, and which was too heavily wrought for

ry interest.

"Excuse me she replied, "I am not well." saw Paul go in. The fact morning together. Paul was and she had already sunk into a seat. Mr. Lollard hastened to her side. In a few moments she seemed to recover, and they passed out. By her walk, I recognized her as Miss Lollard. We had moved away from them, to Paul and Amy, subjects some time I may feel inclined to bore had moved away from them, to Paul and Amy, being too little acquainted with them to offer assistance, and not wishing to annoy them observation. At a slight exclamation from Paul, all turned to look at them as they passed out.

"Who are they?" he asked, eagerly, of Charles

hesitate."
"Oh," said Amy, "I do not need to hesitate, "Oh," said Amy, "I do not need to hesitate, "more than glorious." 'The Fairies' is mine."

Dear mother chose, as we knew she would, "The Adoration of the Magi," while Charles and I agreed with Paul. He himself talked so rapidly and so gaily, so altogether unlike himself, that I could not face flushed. it made me wonder very much, but I could not explain it. The mood passed off as we went home. That evening we were going to the opera. Early in the evening the door-bell rang. We were all dressing except Paul, who was waiting in the parlor. The servant brought a bundle in to him, and said the man was waiting. Paul took up the bundle and saw that it was directed simply, "— State street, Brooklyn," but supposing it to be a bundle he was expecting from Will you rejoice if 1 bring you one too?" tion was one of those oversights with which every one meets more or less, paid the charge and who is it, Charles?" ome, and that the want of further direcone meets more or less, paid the charge and signed his name. He cut the string quickly, exextremely inconsiderate of you, for there is no alpecting in the bundle some papers of importance.

Judge of his surprise when he found, under mul-Judge of his surprise when he found, under multitudinous wrappers, an elegant bouquet-holder, with a card attached, "A token of friends! ip and congratulation from Isabel Tracy." Then we came in almost simultaneously—we all read the card and declared it was for none of us, and then fell to wondering who Isabel Tracy was. then fell to wondering who Isabel Tracy was.

Little Margaret, every busy, turned over the wrappers and separated them. After having

I looked at it and read. "Miss Azalia Glome. care of Mr. Lollard. - State street, Brooklyn."

her inquiringly, added, "Surely you have heard will look much more handsome."

Paul's story?"

"Yes," said I; "but why poor Paul just now?"

"Azalia Glome is the heroine," answered she, and I echoed, "Poor Paul." But he came in looking so cold and proud that I forgot that the spirit might mourn while the external would glitter and sparkle in the sunlight but never melt. I forgot it, but it was so. Paul was never so brilliant, (it was the brilliancy of an iceberg,) and I almost regretted having pitied him, and wondered how one winter could have so frozen the waters at the life-spring—love. But he told

"But can't I get some else to do that for me?" asked the idle boy.

"But, mother," replied the boy, to excuse himself, "we are not so poor that we are compelled to work for our bread. What are all the poor people for? You could benefit them by giving them work. One moment you must make me do one thing, and the next I must do another. The sun is hot to-day, too, and I would rather go and sit under our shady elm."

"If man," she answered, "would neither labor the waters at the life-spring—love. But he told us afterward how they surged and boiled.

In the afternoon of the next day the servant brought up two cards, and said that the ladies

She would have instructed him further, but

gallery. It was not in this case "distance" that ma-to rest out, as he said, and wipe the perspir "lent enchantment to the view," for I certainly ation from his face. Meanwhile his sister let a never have seen a more beautiful woman than number of stitches drop, and did not take the she was. Dressed entirely in green velvet, re-lieved only by ermine and the bright inner trim-mings of her bonnet, she seemed more like the rious, I would have asked her permission for us mings of her bonnet, she seemed more like the creature of a story than one who really lived. Her hair was laid back plain within her bonnet, but its luxuriance was not concealed; her complexion was dazzling, just tinted on either cheek, but her eyes were her glory—they were very dark, almost black. I hardly wondered, when I saw her, that one winter, a sense of her unworthiness, should have made Paul an iceberg. Mr. Lollard said that, fearing that we had learned the New York custom of not knowing our neighbors, they wished to forestall any indifference that we might conclude to show, by making the first advances themselves. He also presented the regrets of Mrs. Lollard that her health would not permit her to come also. I felt how kind they were, and how courteous in him to speak of not permit her to come also. I felt how kind they were, and how courteous in him to spæak of a favor to us as a privilege to them, and expressed a favor to us as a privilege to them, and expressed a favor to us as a privilege to them.

"As we have already become so neighborly as to make out a list of mutual obligations, Mrs. Mrs. Marston," said Miss Glome, "I must add mine also. I believe that I am indebted to your husband for the safe arrival of a gift which had miscarried."

"And I could have a little while for sleep, said Franz. "Come on—mother will not be here again till afternoon, and we will be back long before that. Any time of day is good enough to attend to pea-vines. Ha! ha! nobody can ever make me believe there is any enjoyment in work.

refer now to the favor of last night."

"I understand you now," I rejoined, and I felt the interest awakened by the mention of my husband subside into indifference and rise again as I thought of Paul; "my husband is dead, it is my brother-in-law of whom you speak."

"And you are hot Mrs. Paul Marston?" she asked with the even smile too well-bred to display curiosity, but the wonderful eyes poured forth new floods of light and betrayed her eagerness.

I replied no, and related the circumstances concerning the package. As I finished the door opened and Paul came in. He was evidently not aware that the room was occupied, but he was al-

aware that the room was occupied, but he was always too much at ease to render a retreat necessafence into the rye-field, and, when he had found

him.
"Isabel," said he, and there was a new light

her face, and which was too heavily wrought for me to be able to distinguish her features, but who seemed to regard me with more than ordina-

"Who are they?" he asked, eagerly, of Charles.

"Mr. Lollard and his daughter who live in the temple across the way from our house, and are deities, you know, according to Sis."

"Well," said he carelessly, quite at variance with his former manner, "I should say Rachel had come over. I was her nightly devotee when in Paris, and I never saw anything so like her walk as the movement of that lady. Now, ladies and gentlemen, would you like to see my favorite picture? Then come with me. We'll play 'Follow my leader' now."

Told me that Paul's love had never gone out; it was covered with ashes and they had hardened, but the fire was there still. He had wandered here and there, but no "wind of doctrine" or of pleasure had extinguished lt. And a breath from Azalia made it burst forth. He could not resist it and went to find her, and he not only found her, but found her true and worthy. The note which he had received was not written by her, for she was too ill to write; but afterwards her father had told her, when dying, what he had sent as from her. She had waited long, and wondered and despaired. She had lost all traces of Paul until she received the package, the night before. We all followed, and he stopped before Ger-The rest I need not tell. Paul was no longer an "Isn't she splendid? Now, after you have be- iceberg, the temple contained a goddess, and she

"Isn't she splendid? Now, after you have bestowed due admiration on this, I want you all to declare your favorites. They are so familiar to you all, except Amy, that you do not need to he sitate."

Won't she be a glorious sister?" said I to Amy.

"You forget," she answered, "that I have never the special contained a goudes, and she was to be our sister.

"Won't she be a glorious sister?" said I to Amy.

"You forget," she answered, "that I have never the special contained a goudes, and she was to be our sister. more than glorious." We were silent a few moments. Then Amy

"Why, Amy?"

"Because he wants to see you when you are at liberty. I will tell him to come now," and she left the room.

Before Charles came, I passed through variou states of jealousy, desolation and envy; but when he came they were all dispelled. "Amy tells me that Paul is going to bring us

### THE QUEEN OF THE RYE FAIRLES.

"Let me see," said Paul snatching the paper from my hand. "I suppose they have given the lazily walking into the garden, to pick a handful wrong direction," and did up the bundle, slipped a card under the string, "Opened by mistake—Paul Marston," and left the room to send it some rods in the summer-house; take them, and over. "Poor Paul," said Amy; and as we looked at then become a great deal larger, and our garde "But can't I get some else to do that for me?"

brought up two cards, and said that the ladies were inquired for. Amy was sitting with me, and mother had gone out. I took the cards and read, "M. Lollard—Miss Glome." I handed them to Amy without a word, for the servant was still waiting.

"I cannot see her," said she, "do not ask me." I dismissed the servant and went down. Mr. Lollard met me very cordially, and introduced "My ward, Miss Glome." I turned towards her and saw my goddess of the garden, and I did not doubt, the lady whom we saw in the Dusseldorf gallery. It was not in this case "distance" that

myself indebted to them.

"As we have already become so neighborly as "And I could have a little while for sleep," said "My husband, Miss Glome-did you know for I invariably get tired of it as soon as I get at

The bright blood mounted to her hair, but she answered quietly: "I knew him years ago, but I refer now to the favor of last night."

"Do you know what I would rather be, above everything else?" said Emma. "I would love to be a fairy, for it is about the fairies that our

She soon returned to say they were gone, but grandma had seen the beautiful lady. We need to and unqualified horror of crossing the ocean, and the seen together again we spoke of her, and watched the house across the way with additional interest; but we saw no more, except at evening, shadows on the ceiling, the upper shutters being open. For several days we were so busily engaged sight-seeing, (it was Amy's first visit to New ed sight-seeing, (it was Amy's first visit to New that we had no time, had there been opportunity, to see the Lollards. For some time a certain day to see you also, Mr. Marston."

Why friend, Miss Tracy, always had an unbounded and unqualified horror of crossing the ocean, and she pulled away the grass, so that she could see all its motions. Then she touched there becould see all its motions. Then she touched the brother very softly, who took it very hard to be disturbed in such a refreshing slumber. But the study of the law, and gave himself up to the disturbed at her here say the little lady which his sister quietly pointed at, he was just as much delighted at her as she was. How quickly she stretched outs her diminutive hands!—how lightly moved those the financial when the disturbed in such a refreshing slumber. But the study of the law, and gave himself up to the disturbed in such a refreshing slumber. But the variety of the law, and gave himself up to the study of the law, and gave himself up to the ministry, and spent the remainder of his days in godly words and works.

A CLERICAL KISS.

Dominie Brown had reached the age of 45 to see you also, Mr. Marston."

ittle figures, men and women they were, surrounded the wagon. They were all dressed in flower-clothing, and it was a glorious scene to behold them casting the weeds into it, to be hauled away. Soon the wagon was larged and it. hold them casting the weeds into it, to be hauled away. Soon the wagon was loaded, and the horses began to pull; and they struggled manfully without even so much as injuring a single stalk of grain. The people who remained behind did not lie down to slean, but divided their

did not lie down to sleep, but divided their time between playing hide and seek behind a pebble, and a game of ball with a grain of sand. I would give anything if you could have seen how happy they were while at play. They never lost their temporal learners also and when repeated, the pominie ejaculated in a transport of joy: "For the creature composite reliable to the temper a lesson to us never to get angry with a

speech to them. They immediately collected around her, to hear what she might say. She pointed toward the wagon, and informed them that in crossing a furrow, it became so deeply buried in the sand it was impossible for the late Governors of South Carolina was a splendid lawyer, and could talk a jury out of their seven senses. He was especially noted for successes in criminal cases, almost always clearing his client. He was once horses to draw it out. Thereupon they all started off to the scene of the difficulty, and, after great exertion, succeeded in levice a horse stealing. He made a long closure of the difficulty and after great exertion. horses to draw it out. Thereupon they all started off to the scene of the difficulty, and, after great exertion, succeeded in laying a bridge over the chasm. The trouble overcome, the wagon went safely over, and all the workers joined hands and had a joy-dance; just as happy were they as if they had never worked a moment in all their life. They danced and played until the wagon came back empty again, which they soon loaded with more weeds. When it returned the third time, a singular circumstance took place. Two little children came, with a bucket of water

two children took the dishes out of a half nut-shell, which served for their cupboard, and after spreading the tablecloth-it was a white roseeaf-on the ground, they made the dinner ready. The queen of the company-for the little lady the red dress was the queen-together with all the fairies, who were her subjects, ate heartily after their labor. Their soup-dish was an acorn-shell; and how sweetly did the food smell to them! still sweeter was the eating of it. I know you would have been delighted to see that repast. Not a dish was left untouched. Everybody had a sharp appetite, and no food was dropped on the table-cloth. It was just as clean when they finished as when they commenced. And no one took up any unnecessary room at the table, or infringed upon his neighbor's rights, or talked too loud, or too fast, or too much. The Queen sat on a sprig of moss that the fairies had taken from an old beech-tree. It was the size of a canary's bird bill, and all presons called it the

Dinner was all over, the dishes, washed and put away in the cupboard. Then the fairies started off to their work, and, on the way sang the most beautiful song that I ever heard. It was not so loud as birds sing, but then it was far sweeter music. Emma and Franz did not follow the single started of six cents, or two postage stamps, by address, on the sweeter music. Emma and Franz did not follow the six cents, or two postage stamps, by address, or the section of six cents, or two postage stamps, by address, or the section of six cents, or two postage stamps, by address, or the section of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing the section of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing the section of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing the section of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing the section of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing the section of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing the section of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing the section of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing the section of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing the section of six cents. them to their labor, but were anxious, by this time, to return home. As they arose, the fairies

don't enjoy it in the least; and just as soon as

I don't enjoy it in the least; and just as soon as I am well again, I will be as industrious and happy as the Fairies of the Rye-Field."

Emma had told her mother all that had happened to Franz and herself, and promised to take the fairies for an example of industry and contentment. From that day forth, she could sit quietly and attend to whatever duties her mother assigned her; and never had she been so happy in all her former life.

When Franz had recovered and went out into the garden for the first time, he found the peas had been bearing, and he sorrowfully reflected that they had been cared for by other hands than his. Afterward he labored every day in the garden of the transport of the green of the state of cultivation, having cut the past year over 30 tons hay. The buildings are good and convenient—good house and wood shed, new stable, 30 by 40, good barn, with slaughter house attached, which furnishes an abundant supply of dressing. With a small expense, said farm could be made one of the handsomest places on Kennebee River. Nevertheless I am going to sell. Possession given immediately, if desired. Terms easy. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber on the premises.

Augusta, June 8, 1863.

Eatson, Feb 22, 1864.

A DESIRABLE PLACE FOR SALE.

THE Farm now occupied by the subscriber, containing 20 acres, more or less, lying on the west side Kennebee River. In Augusta, nearly opposite Insane Hespital and in full view of same, within few minutes' walk of State House, is now offered for sale. Said farm is under a high state of cultivation, having cut the past year over 30 tons hay. The buildings are good and convenient—good house and wood shed, new stable, 30 by 40, good barn, with slaughter house attached, which furnishes an abundant supply of dressing. With a small expense, said farm could be made one of the handsomest places on Kennebee River. Nevertheless I am going to sell.

Possession given immediately, if desired. Terms easy. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber on the premises.

his. Afterward he labored every day in the garden, and took the greatest pleasure in training the flower-beds, and keeping the walks free from grass. In the evening he would sit, in company with his mother and Emma, and read aloud to them, instead of sleeping on the sofa, as he used to do. Nobody would have taken either him or his sister for the same children that were once so discontented and idle. It was a lovely scene to see them at their work; and, would you believe it, they never forgot a word of the song the fairies sang after dinner, and often sang it themselves. They lived to be of great age. Emma his. Afterward he labored every day in the garselves. They lived to be of great age. Emma subscriber on the premises. East Strong, Jan. 22, 1864.

\*\*AND THEN.\*\*

\*\*AND THEN.\*\*

\*\*The following story is told of St. Filippo Neri. He was living at one of the Italian universities when a young man, whom he had known as a boy, ran up to him with a face full of delight, and told him what he had been wishing above all things in the world was at length fulfilled, his parents having just given him leave to study the law; and that hereupon he had come to the law sehool in this university on account of its great.

\*\*Bast Strong, Jan. 22, 1804.

\*\*Strong, Jan. 22, 1804.

\*\*Situated in Pitiston. Kennebec County, Me., on the Kastern bank of the Kennebec River, 12 miles below Augusta, and 5 above Richaultably divided into Mowing, Tillage, Pasturing and Wood land. It has a small Orchard of young garded apple trees in bearing condition. The farm is well watered and under a good repair, located on one of the facest sites in the Kennebec Civity and It has one taxellent buildings, convenient and in good repair, located on one of the facest sites in the Kennebec River, 2 mond Village. Said farm consists of 120 acres of good land suitably divided into Mowing, Tillage, Pasturing and Wood learning condition. The farm is well watered and under a good repair, located on one of the facest sites in the Kennebec Civity.

\*\*The following story is told of St. Filippo Neri.\*\*

\*\*In unit in Pitiston. Kennebec County, Me., on the Kastern bank of the Kennebec Civity.

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\*\*In law; and that hereupon he had come to the law school in this university on account of its great fame, and meant to spare no pains or labor in getting through his studies as quickly and as well as possible. In this way he ran on a long time, and when at last he came to a stop the holy man who had been listening to him with great patience and kindness, said:

"Well, and when you have got through your course of studies, what do you mean to do then?"

"Then I shall take my doctor's degree," answered the young man.

"And then." asked St. Fillippo Neri again.

cest muscle shells! Now she took her rake of a rose-twig, whose thorns served for teeth, and pulled all the weeds up into a pile. Then she laid her rake down and directed her wagon up through the high stalks of rye to where the weeds were. And such a wagon as it was! It was drawn by two stag-beetles, the reins and halters made of cob-web, and the driver so small halters made of cob-web, and the driver so small that the blonce was a blue-bell. A host of such the later than the stage of the without having taken any labial exercise. One of his deacons had a charming daughter, and for a year or two the Dominie found it very pleasant often to call upon her. One Monday evening, he was sitting as usual by her side, when an idea popped into his head.

"Mary I've known you a long time, and I never thought of such a thing before; but now

electrified by a new sensation.

"One more, and then return thanks." the creature comforts which we have now enjoyed; the Lord be praised, and may they be sanctified playmate.

The little woman in the red dress now appeared among them, and took off her hat to make a month Mary became Mrs. Brown.

One of the late Governors of South Caro-

Two little children came, with a bucket of water for the tired laborers. Did I say a bucket of water? Yes, a dew drop on a clover-leaf?

They were all very glad to get such a refreshing drink, and, after everybody had drank, the ing drink, and, after everybody had drank, the dishes out of a half nut

The memory of good and worthy action gives a quicker relish to the soul than ever it could possibly take in the highest enjoyment of

Many men, when they rise for a moment in thought or action above themselves, imagine they have risen above other men. To grow up to the skies we must be planted

What kind of essence does a young man

### VEGETABLE ANTIBILIOUS

PILLS, Are the surest cure for DYSPETSIA, JAUNDICE, General Failure of Health, and diseases arising from a deranged Liver and Biliary organs.

DON'T CAVIL BUT TRY THEM. Those who buy once buy

rom an old beech-tree. It was the size of a carrany's bird bill, and all presons called it by Queen's throne. No other fairy had such a seat as this—they all sat on the ground.

Emma touched her brother's hand and said:

"These must certainly be the fairies that live in the rye-field, and that loveliest of little beings is Roggenmuhme, Queen of the Rye Fairies. Mother has frequently told us about them, you know; but I never thought they were so beautiful and industrious as they really are."

"I supposed mother was only in jest when she spoke of them. But it is a fact—these little people, with their good Queen, work just as carnest ly as the very poorest peasants. And after all their hard labor, they are as happy as mortals can be. Such a thing as that I had never dreamed of."

"What beautiful games they played, and not one of the fairies got angry! Neither did I see any of their clothing soiled or torn when they came to the table. They all looked as if they had just sprung out of a bandbox. Their food was so eweet to them, too, though there was but very little of it."

"Well, let us try it, Franz, when we get home."

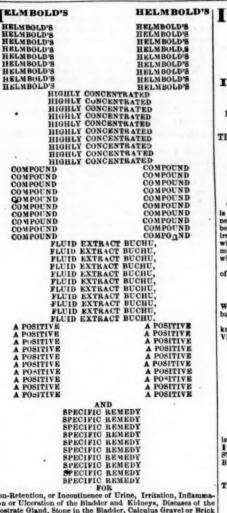
Dinner was all over, the dishes, washed and put away in the cuphoard. Then the fairies of self-shuse may be created and self-size of the dishes, washed and put away in the cuphoard. Then the fairies are restricted to the sould appear to the cuphoard. Then the fairies are restricted to the sould and preventions, bougies, instruments, representations, bougies, instruments, representations, bougies, instruments, representations, and indicates a fine the sould and prevention to the force and the series of the series o

them to their labor, but were anxious, by this time, to return home. As they arose, the fairies saw them and they all ran away. They did not know that there had been any spectators at their business, duties, dinner and play.

Suddenly a storm arose, and Franz declared it would eatch them before they could get home. The lightning flashed so much that they were very much frightened, and from the bottom of their hearts did they regret that they had left the garden. The storm came on violently, and almost an hour passed by before they reached home. They were wet through, and stood at the door trembling with cold. Their mother, all pale from from anxiety, met them. She did not reprove them when she saw their ill condition, but, lest they should be sick, directed them to go to bed at once.

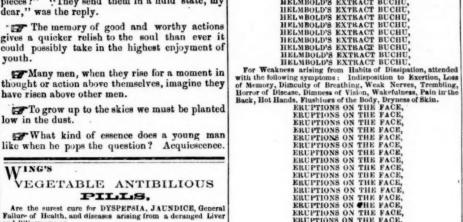
That same night, Franz became very sick, and a long, severe fever came on, in consequence of the cold he had caught from being wet. Many weeks he had to lie in his bed: and often he was heard to say: "Oh! if I were only well again! it is so tedious to lie in a sick bed. I do wish! to will condition that they were not compelled to do it, I must think of the labors of the little fairies, and that they were not compelled to do it, I must think there is real pleasure in activity and toil. No We I can lie here and sleep the whole day, but I don't enjoy it in the least; and just as soon as I moved the submission and hap.

A DESIRABLE PLACE FOR



SPECIFIC REMEDY

Non-Retention, or Incomtinence of Urine, Irritation, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Bladder and Kidneys, Diseases of the Prostrate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus Gravel or Brick Dust Deposit, and all Diseases or Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, and Dropsical Swellings existing in Men, Women or Children. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,



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These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this Medicine it variably removes, soon follows Fatuity, Epileptic Pits, in on of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they as not frequently followed by those "direful disease"

"INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION?"

"INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION?" Many are aware of the cause of their suff-ring. The reof the Insane Asylum, and the Melancholy Deaths by Consof the Insane Asylum, and the Melancholy Deaths by Consof the assertion. The constitution

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
ELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

IRON OR BARK. FROM BROKEN-DOWN OR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS From whatever cause, either in MALE OR FEMALE. STRONG, HEALTHY NERVES. BRISK AND ENERGETIC FEELINGS, And will enable you to SLEEP WELL. HELMBOLD'S

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED HIGHLY CONCENTRATED
COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,
COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA, FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA, For purifying the blood, removing all chronic constitutional cases arising from an impure state of the blood, and the only liable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Sorofala, & Head, Salt Rheum, Pains and Swellings of the Bones, Ulcs tions of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Fo

BOLD'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. It cleanses and renovates the blood, instills the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors which make disease. It stimulates the healthy functions of the body, and expels the disease orders that grow and rankle in the blood. Such a remedy, that could be reised on, has long been sought for, and now, for the first time, the public have one on which they can depend. Our space here does not admit of certificates to show its effects, but the tri 1 of a single bottle will show to the sick that it has virtues surpassing anything they have ever taken.

pace here does not admit of certificates to show its effects, but the trial of a single bottle will show to the sick that it has virtues surpassing anything they have ever taken.

Two tablespoonfule of the Extract of Sarsaparilla, added to a plut of water is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is fully 'qual to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the De coction as usually made.

THESE EXTRACTS HAVE BEEN ADMITTED TO USE.

IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY and are also in very general use in all the STATES ARMY and are also in very general use in all the STATE HOSPITALS and PUBLIC SANITARY INSTITUTIONS throughout the land, as well as in private practice, and are considered as invaluable remedies.

See medical properties of Buchu.

FROM DISPENSATORY OF THE UNITED STATES.
See Professor DEWEE'S valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSIC, Philiadelphia.

See remarks made by the Rodolf College of Sargeons, Item and the properties of the college of Sargeons, Ireland, and published in the transactions of the King and Randolffe, Mass, Oct. 10, 862. the tril of a single bottle will show to the sick that it has virtues surpassing anything they have ever taken.

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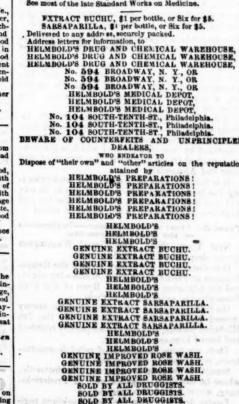
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Queen's Journal.
See Malico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN
TRAYERS, Fellow of Royal College of Surgeons.
See most of the late Standard Works on Medicine.



HELMBOLD'S | MPORTANT IRON IN THE BLOOD! It is well known to the Medical Profession that THE VITAL PRINCIPLE OR LIFE ELEMENT OF This is derived chiefly from the food we eat; but if the food is not preperly digested, or if, from any cause whatever, the necessary quantity of iron is not taken into the circulation, or becomes reduced, the whole system suffers. The bad blood will Irritate the heart, will clog up the lungs, will stupefy the brain, will obstruct the liver, and will send its disease producing elements to all parts of the system, and every one will suffer in whatever organ may be predisposed to disease.

To take medicine to cure diseases occasioned by a deficiency of Without restoring it to the system, is like trying to repair a building when the foundation is gone.

It is only since the discovery of that valuable combination known as Permyinu Syrup, that the great Power of this VITALIZING AGENT over discase has been brought to light.

is a Protected Solution of the PROTOXIDE OF IRON, a New Discovery in Medicine that STRIKES AT THE ROOT OF DISEASE, by supplying the Blood with its Vital Principle of Life Element, IRON. curing DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, DROPSY, CHRONIC DIARRHÆA, BOILS, NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, CHILLS AND FEVERS, HUMORS, LASS
OF CONSTITUTIONAL VIGOR, DISEASE
OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS, and all
diseases originating in a BAD STATE OF THE BLOOD. or accompanied by Debility or a Low State of the

Being free from Alcohol in any form, i's energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction. but are permanent, infusing symmetry, vicon, and new live into all parts of the system, and building up an IRON CONSTITUTION:

It is an excellent substitute for Wine or Brandy where a stimulant is needed.

TO ALL

INVALIDS:

THE BLOOD IS

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IRON IN THE BLOOD.

The Peruvian Syrup,

The Peruvian Syrup,

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For DYSPERSIA and all CHRONIC DISEASES, characterized by DEBILITY, it is a specific.

N. L. CLARK & CO.

For sale by SETH W. FOWLE & CO., 18 Tremont street, Boston; J. P. DINSMORE, 491 Broadway, New York; and by all Druggists

STRENGTHENING CORDIAL This Medicine is of long tried efficacy for correcting all dis-orders incidental to the feminine sex. That the afflicted may feel assured that this Cordial is truly valuable and worthy their confidence,—not one of those secret compounds purposed to destroy healthy action, I add a few testimonials from physi-cians whom all favoring the Eelectic and Reformed Practice of Medicine, respect.

Dr. WILLARD C. GEORGE, formerly Professor in the Worcester Medical College, and President of the Eclectic Medical Society, Mass., speaks of it in the following terms:

"I have used the Female Strengthening Cordial similar to that prepared by Dr. GEO. W. SWETT, 106 Hanover Street, and I regard it as one of the best Medicines for Female Complaints that can be found." Dr. J. KING, Author of "Woman: Her Diseases and their

MOTHERS AND MARRIED LADIES. The following from Dr. FAY is well worthy your notice: The following from Dr. FAY is well worthy your notice:

"As a general remedy for Female Complaints this 'Cordial' is a very valuable one, but by the Profession it is esteemed more highly for its good resuits during Coufinement in relieving the great suffering attendantupon childbirth I acknowledge with Dr. Smith that much of my success in midwifery is due to the use of this medicine. It strengthens both mother and child. In such cases I follow the directions of Prof. King, by allowing my patients to use it a few weeks previous to confinement, as by the energy it imparts to the uterine nervous system the labor will be very much facilitated, and removes the cramps which many females are liable to. No woman, if she know the great value of this fitrengthening Cordial would fall to use it.

Chlorosis or Green Sickness, Irregularity, Painfulness, Profu or Suppression of Customary Discharges, Leucorrhosa Whites, Scirrhus or Ulcerated State of the Uterus, Sterility, &c. No better Tonic can possibly be put up than this, and none less likely to do harm, as it is composed wholly of vegetable agents, and such as we have known to be valuable, and have used for many years.

Be sure and get that prepared at the New England Botanic Depot, 106 HANOVER STREET, BOSTON.

in its favor. Bespectfully yours,

MISS JAME B. BARTLETT.

RANDOLPH, Mass., Oct. 10, 862.

MRS. BELCHER: I had been a sufferer for seven years before I knew about your medicine. I had no faith, for I had tried various kinds of medicine, and several physicians, and was only re lieved for a short time. I will cheerfully say to you and the public, I have tried this valuable female medicine, and experienced a cure, without the aid of supporters, from three bottles. Very respectfully, Miss G. H. Wirnstr.

Prepared and sold by Mas. LINUS BELICHER, Randelph Mass., to whom all letters of inquiry should be addressed.

For sale by GEO. C. GOODWIN & Co., No. 38 Hanover St., and by REDDING & Co., No. S State St., Boston, Mass., and Mass. LEWIS PACKARD, North Jay, Me. Price \$1 per bottle. eoply30

PIN WORM SYRUP Is the first and only remedy ever offered to the public for the egectual removal of the Ascarides or Pin Worms from the human system. It offers relief in 24 hours, and a cure is warranted when taken according to directions, which accompany each bottle.

bottle.

For medical compounds have gained so high a reputation in this section as Dr. E. G. Gould's Pin Worm Syrap. We are assured it never fails to cradicate from the system those distressing pests. Children who 'could find no relief have been restored to health by the use of this Syrap.—Portland Courier.

Dr. E. G. Gould's Pin Worm Syrup has already become one of our standard medicalices, and is being rapidly scorpied by the Medical Faculty who have tested its merits.—Boston Journal. Geo C. Goodwin & Co., Boston, General Agents. Sold in Augusta by F. W. KINSMAN, EBEN FULLER and C F. POTTER, DORR & CRAIG, and Druggists generally.

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JOS. A. HOMAN, Editors.

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